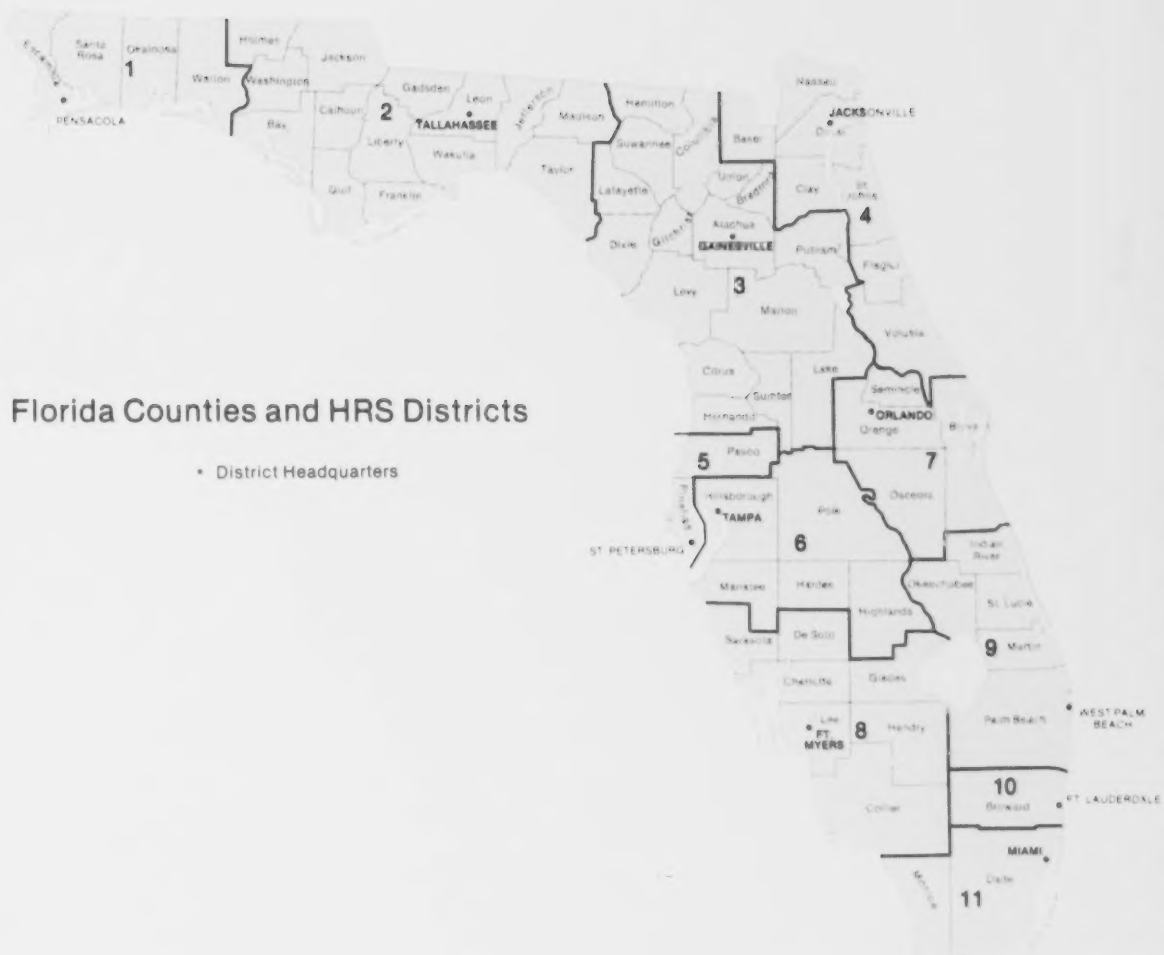


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1990
**Florida
Health Care
ATLAS**





Florida Counties and HRS Districts

• District Headquarters

1990 FLORIDA HEALTH CARE ATLAS

Edited by

J. Barry Mittan, M.S.P.

Comprehensive Health Planning
Office of Regulation and Health Facilities
Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services

Bob Martinez
Governor



Gregory L. Coler
Secretary

This public document was prepared at a cost of \$51,736.38 or \$25.87 per copy to inform legislators, state officials, state and local planners, health care providers, educators, and members of the general public about the health status of Florida's population and the supply of health manpower, facilities and services available to meet the health care needs of Florida's residents and visitors. HRS complies with the state and federal nondiscrimination policies relating to race, sex, age and handicapping condition.

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Acknowledgements

The atlas staff is indebted to the many individuals in HRS program offices, other state agencies and private organizations who assisted in data collection for this edition of the *Florida Health Care Atlas*. Among the major contributing HRS offices were the Aging and Adult Services Program Office, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Program Office, the Health Care Cost Containment Board, the Medicaid Program Office, the Office of Licensure and Certification, the Office of Vital Statistics and the State Health Office. Other state agencies contributing to the atlas included the Department of Education, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, the Department of Professional Regulation, the Executive Office of the Governor, and the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program. Additional data were obtained from the American Academy of Physician Assistants, American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy, American College of Nurse-Midwives, American College of Radiology, American Hospital Association, American Medical Record Association, American Occupational Therapy Association, American Osteopathic Association, American Psychological Association, American Society of Cytology, American Society of Electroneurodiagnostic Technologists, American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, Biofeedback Certification Institute of America, Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation, Florida Chiropractic Association, Florida Dental Association, Florida Dental Hygienists Association, Florida Hospital Association, Florida Medical Association, Florida Optometric Association, Florida Osteopathic Medical Association, Florida Physical Therapy Association, Florida Podiatric Medical Association, Southern Regional Education Board, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the U. S. Department of Labor.

Members of the Allied Health Articulation Task Force were particularly helpful in providing data for and reviewing drafts of the Health Manpower section of the *1990 Florida Health Care Atlas*, which represents some of the state's most extensive work in defining and categorizing health care occupations. Many health care facilities, educational institutions and individuals practicing in the fields of health care and education also provided data for this edition.

Dedication

The *1990 Florida Health Care Atlas* is dedicated to the memory of Claude Denson Pepper, one of Florida's most devoted public servants and a role model for all government health and human services workers. As a member of both the Florida Legislature and the Congress of the United States, he continually fought for improved health care and social services for the poor and underprivileged residents of both Florida and the nation. As a champion of services for the elderly, he had no peer. Claude Pepper's epitaph sums up a distinguished career: "He loved God and the people and tried to serve them both."

Preface

The 1990 *Florida Health Care Atlas* is the fourth of the series to be produced by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services. Data collection and analysis for each atlas is provided by the Data Analysis Unit of the Office of Comprehensive Health Planning under its legislative mandate to establish and maintain a comprehensive statewide health care data base. The staff within this office collects much of the data used in the atlas directly and assembles the remainder from primary sources such as the Department of Professional Regulation, the Health Care Cost Containment Board, the HRS Office of Vital Statistics and the U. S. Bureau of the Census. The Data Analysis Unit also produces the basic tabular and graphic displays used in the atlas and generates the text and initial layouts through a desktop publishing system.

Florida State University provides cartographic production, camera-ready layout and related services through the Florida Resources and Environmental Analysis Center (FREAC). FREAC staff translate the electronic layouts from HRS into individual negatives for each page, then prepare more sophisticated versions of each table, graph and map. This includes preparation of negatives for multi-color printing, development of base maps, and shading of the choropleth maps used throughout the atlas based on a computer-generated list of ranges for each variable. Cartographic production and printing costs for each atlas are covered through sales of the atlas to the public by HRS.

Each *Florida Health Care Atlas* serves as a basic health care reference guide for legislators, public officials, health care providers and the public. The atlases are designed for use as a set; each atlas depicts different types of health care and health-related data based on a separate theme. The first edition, the 1986 *Florida Health Care Atlas*, provides basic background data on Florida's physical characteristics, geography and population and a statewide summary of significant health data. It also includes a series of maps showing the statewide distribution of selected types of health care facilities.

The 1987 *Florida Health Care Atlas* emphasizes district and county data. It includes health manpower, facilities, demographic and health status data for each district and county. The most unique feature of this version is the inclusion of a detailed map of each Florida county which shows the location of all types of health facilities within the county. City maps are provided for larger metropolitan areas. A listing of health facilities is also included. The demographic theme of the 1987 atlas is based on health status by age group. For each age group, the atlas covers morbidity, mortality and major risk factors.

Data prepared for inclusion in a 1988 edition of the *Florida Health Care Atlas* was used to prepare *Healthy Floridians, the Florida State Health Plan*. The main focus of the analysis was risk factors which contribute to increased possibilities of death, disease or injury. To avoid duplication, no atlas was published in 1988.

The 1989 *Florida Health Care Atlas* emphasizes long-term trends. Much of the demographic data is plotted on a 70-year trend line showing the changes in population, births, deaths and disease patterns since 1917. Substantial data is presented on all types of communicable and chronic diseases which affect Floridians. The atlas also includes several tables listing risk factors for communicable and chronic diseases and violence. Data on the type, number, capacity, utilization and costs of health facilities are included in tabular and graphic form. A list of Florida health care facilities with addresses and phone numbers is also included.

The 1990 *Florida Health Care Atlas* focuses on health care resources: facilities, manpower and dollars. It is divided into several sections, which include:

- **Demographics:** Updates of previously published tables containing data on population, births and deaths.
- **Health Manpower:** Categorization of over 150 types of health care professions into 21 occupational groupings with information including basic job descriptions, licensure and certification requirements, education and training, and lists of Florida educational institutions offering training in each field. Maps show the location of public and private universities and colleges, community colleges, and vocational schools offering training in the health professions. Also included are trend data on licensed health professions, the distribution of practitioners by county, and projections of future employment for over 50 health care occupational groups.
- **Health Facilities:** Tables and charts showing the distribution of facilities and facility capacity by county, listings of equipment and specialized services available in Florida hospitals, and utilization data for Florida hospitals and nursing homes. Updated maps showing the statewide distribution of certain types of specialized hospital services and medical equipment are also included.
- **Health Care Costs:** Basic information on health care expenditures and financial resources for health care in both the United States and Florida. Included are data on trends in health care expenditures as compared to the Gross National Product, inflationary trends in the health care industry as compared to the Consumer Price Index and other economic indicators, and data on expenditures for hospital care, nursing home care, professional services, medical commodities and home health. Other topics include trends in Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, prepaid health plans, and indigent care funding.

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Demographics

Population

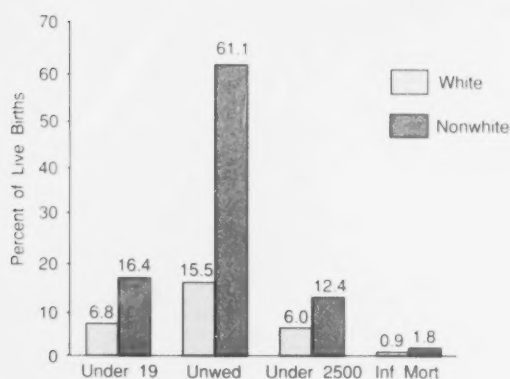
Florida's population surpassed 13 million in 1990, an increase of over 3 million inhabitants in the last ten years. This rapid growth trend is expected to continue throughout the 1990s with a projected increase of about 300,000 persons per year. The racial distribution of Florida's population shows that 11 million are white and 2 million are nonwhite. Florida has large numbers of both children and elderly residents. Approximately 2.5 million Florida residents are under age 15, while about 3.3 million are under age 19. Over 2.3 million persons are over age 65, including over 200,000 who are over 85.

Births

There were approximately 185,000 live births in Florida in 1988, resulting in a birth rate of 14.8 per 1000 population. The birth rate was 25.4 per 1000 for whites and 12.9 per 1000 for nonwhites. All rates showed slight increases from the 1985-87 averages. Mothers under the age of 19 accounted for 9.2 percent of total live births, 6.8 percent of white live births and 16.4 percent of nonwhite live births. Both the total and nonwhite rates declined slightly from the 1985-87 rates while the white rate increased by a tenth of a percent. There were 17,206 live births to teenage mothers in 1988. Over 50,000 of the live births were to unwed mothers, 27.1 percent of the total. This included 15.5 percent of the white births and 61.1 percent of nonwhite births. All of these rates showed a decline from the 1985-87 averages.

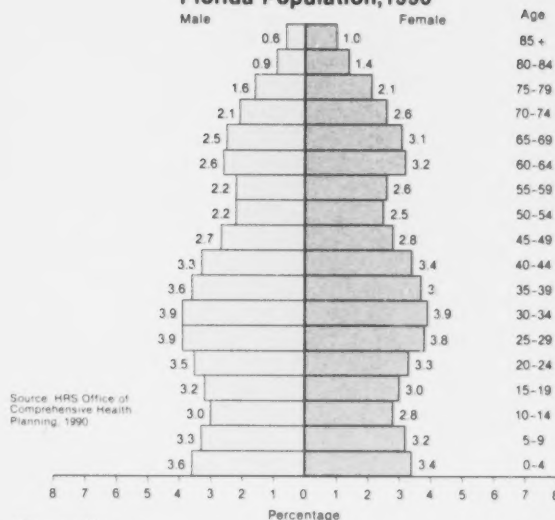
The infant mortality rate increased slightly from 10.5 to 10.9 per 1000 live births. Nonwhites experienced an infant mortality rate of 17.5, twice that of whites (8.6). These data show close parallels to the numbers of low weight births. Six percent of white births were under 2500 grams as compared to 12.4 percent of nonwhite births. Rates were essentially unchanged from the previous three-year period.

Selected Florida Resident Birth Indicators by Race, 1988



Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

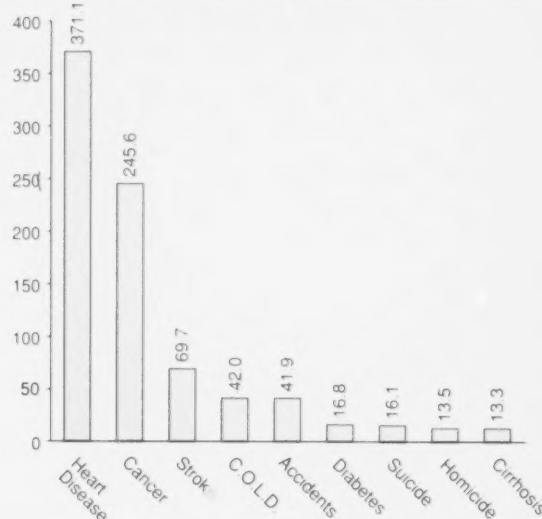
Florida Population, 1990



Deaths

Florida's total resident death rate was 10.5 per 1000 population in 1988, 11.0 for whites and 7.8 for nonwhites. Heart disease continued to be the major cause of death with a rate of 371.1 per 100,000. Other major causes of death included cancer (245.6 per 100,000), stroke (69.7), chronic obstructive lung disease (42.0), and accidents (41.9). Heart disease was responsible for 46,348 deaths while cancer killed 30,731. Over 8,000 Florida residents died as a result of violence including 5248 from accidents or unintentional injuries, 1685 from homicides and 2019 from suicides.

Death Rates per 100,000 from Major Causes, 1988



Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Population by County, Age and Race (January 1, 1990)

White Population by Age Cohort

County	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Escambia	14,682	15,166	13,781	15,889	20,062	22,921	20,813	16,812	15,936
Owalloosa	10,002	10,279	9,896	10,518	12,391	13,049	11,982	12,131	11,284
Santa Rosa	5,380	4,778	4,913	4,719	5,195	6,382	6,176	5,843	5,094
Walton	1,484	1,802	1,705	1,882	1,736	1,388	1,598	1,694	2,014
DISTRICT 1	31,548	32,025	30,297	33,018	39,384	43,740	40,369	36,480	34,328
Bay	8,685	8,176	7,932	8,579	9,373	10,404	9,819	9,767	8,718
Calhoun	701	729	680	668	737	733	644	587	566
Franklin	524	548	534	546	480	388	454	544	608
Gadsden	1,387	1,054	1,145	1,178	1,158	2,079	1,882	1,317	1,210
Gulf	539	712	753	733	637	845	768	575	790
Holmes	1,148	1,308	1,508	1,319	845	1,147	1,451	1,373	1,159
Jackson	1,829	2,422	2,376	2,611	2,793	2,719	2,432	2,337	2,285
Jefferson	532	581	541	573	403	440	752	661	581
Leon	8,582	9,236	8,184	13,893	18,569	11,003	12,793	11,461	10,447
Liberly	295	358	382	363	353	290	337	274	199
Madison	637	667	688	729	626	550	740	563	702
Taylor	1,078	1,132	945	843	792	1,080	1,083	1,118	1,275
Wakulla	720	1,032	1,008	965	992	1,113	1,072	1,051	899
Washington	837	1,024	929	1,113	870	669	707	924	1,039
DISTRICT 2	27,494	28,979	27,605	34,113	38,628	33,460	34,934	32,552	30,478
Alachua	8,961	9,276	7,635	15,335	25,360	13,258	11,973	10,923	9,341
Bradford	1,303	1,274	1,361	1,262	1,118	1,658	1,807	1,777	1,551
Citrus	4,277	4,402	4,075	4,226	3,509	4,397	4,515	4,130	4,488
Columbia	2,658	2,920	2,813	2,742	2,729	2,862	2,730	3,011	2,769
Dixie	636	755	760	649	661	594	635	784	741
Gilchrist	464	499	498	445	462	511	449	499	528
Hamilton	481	441	486	607	477	588	480	439	443
Hernando	4,174	4,366	4,050	4,913	3,893	3,930	3,696	4,396	5,040
Lafayette	216	441	465	351	338	523	521	451	304
Lake	7,330	7,030	6,334	6,666	6,294	7,294	7,637	7,491	7,212
Levy	1,350	1,476	1,348	1,264	1,187	1,377	1,565	1,590	1,456
Marion	10,185	10,420	9,505	9,288	8,602	10,453	10,923	11,255	10,722
Putnam	3,319	3,395	3,357	3,314	2,479	2,687	3,672	3,843	3,304
Sumter	1,188	1,474	1,261	1,442	1,549	1,741	1,162	1,199	1,482
Suwannee	1,343	1,909	1,880	1,756	1,371	1,373	1,756	1,735	1,735
Union	387	504	314	399	597	949	792	546	644
DISTRICT 3	48,272	50,582	46,142	54,659	60,626	54,193	54,313	54,069	51,760
Baker	1,381	1,554	1,460	1,297	996	1,192	1,465	1,325	1,321
Clay	7,420	8,735	8,437	7,344	6,214	7,893	8,977	9,590	8,564
Duval	40,631	33,781	29,525	31,878	40,247	48,075	45,331	40,751	36,960
Flagler	1,084	1,398	942	889	977	1,385	1,449	1,259	1,211
Nassau	3,168	3,461	3,193	3,211	2,921	3,739	4,079	3,211	3,099
St. Johns	4,752	4,569	4,766	5,219	5,206	5,716	5,791	6,237	5,800
Volusia	17,249	17,257	16,107	17,940	20,254	21,264	22,941	21,738	20,605
DISTRICT 4	75,685	70,755	64,430	67,778	76,815	89,264	90,033	84,111	77,560
Pasco	12,423	12,932	11,712	12,152	11,205	12,746	13,103	12,993	13,202
Pinellas	38,999	35,276	34,632	37,663	40,216	49,394	53,150	52,330	49,139
DISTRICT 5	51,422	48,208	46,344	49,815	51,421	62,140	66,253	65,323	62,341
Hardee	1,789	1,910	1,588	1,573	1,726	1,780	1,272	1,343	1,343
Highlands	2,995	3,025	2,769	3,005	2,962	3,043	3,160	3,098	3,223
Hillsborough	52,041	47,808	43,400	48,834	59,273	66,533	62,768	56,024	53,521
Manatee	11,006	9,996	8,551	8,702	8,936	11,411	11,463	10,696	9,888
Polk	22,765	22,323	21,399	23,241	24,068	26,885	27,509	26,537	24,607
DISTRICT 6	90,596	85,062	77,707	85,355	96,965	109,652	106,172	97,698	92,592
Brevard	22,650	22,132	20,091	22,279	24,577	28,296	28,252	26,602	24,927
Orange	38,180	35,962	31,841	38,059	46,846	50,208	47,464	41,701	37,415
Osceola	6,655	7,074	5,850	6,416	6,378	6,574	7,006	6,722	6,451
Seminole	16,500	17,946	18,175	18,371	17,379	20,575	23,493	22,912	22,816
DISTRICT 7	83,985	83,114	75,957	85,125	95,180	106,653	106,215	97,937	91,609
Charlotte	4,350	4,548	4,100	3,696	3,897	4,813	4,821	3,941	3,864
Collier	8,783	8,476	7,325	7,162	7,064	8,804	9,892	9,542	8,032
Desoto	1,405	1,170	1,061	1,113	1,238	1,511	1,425	1,340	1,335
Glades	254	518	481	406	387	581	583	365	278
Hendry	2,137	1,858	1,683	1,628	1,510	1,680	1,544	1,596	1,492
Lee	17,373	17,774	15,478	15,003	15,398	18,577	21,714	21,125	18,432
Sarasota	11,706	10,859	10,418	11,161	11,529	13,406	14,208	15,015	14,309
DISTRICT 8	46,008	45,203	40,546	40,169	41,043	49,372	54,187	52,924	47,742
Indian River	4,237	4,457	3,886	4,320	4,575	5,531	5,463	5,897	4,910
Martin	4,651	4,989	4,473	4,273	5,031	5,834	6,260	6,439	5,824
Okeechobee	2,305	2,292	1,888	1,939	2,146	1,542	1,664	1,864	1,811
Palm Beach	43,517	40,311	34,605	34,863	39,887	51,506	57,420	52,780	47,090
St. Lucie	7,736	7,825	6,341	6,222	7,017	9,150	8,407	6,987	7,837
DISTRICT 9	82,448	59,874	51,193	51,817	58,656	73,963	79,214	73,767	67,472
Broward	56,775	52,754	48,517	51,352	59,597	77,770	86,543	82,453	74,053
DISTRICT 10	56,775	52,754	48,517	51,352	59,597	77,770	86,543	82,453	74,053
Dade	91,200	83,813	75,140	79,704	92,547	113,322	114,835	108,970	104,095
Monroe	4,767	3,461	3,329	3,360	4,624	6,660	6,940	6,523	5,566
DISTRICT 11	95,967	87,274	78,469	83,064	97,171	119,962	121,775	115,493	109,661
STATE	670,200	643,830	587,207	636,065	715,486	819,189	840,008	792,807	739,596

Source: Office of the Governor, 1990.

Population by County, Age and Race (January 1, 1990)

White Population by Age Cohort

County	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	Over 80	Total White Population
Escambia	12,636	10,856	10,845	11,143	9,639	8,825	4,707	4,978	227,483
Okaloosa	8,709	7,245	6,376	5,699	4,704	3,035	2,038	2,220	141,560
Santa Rosa	3,978	3,132	2,732	2,677	2,169	1,655	1,125	908	66,938
Walton	1,809	1,591	1,730	1,872	1,566	1,065	791	1,065	26,803
DISTRICT 1	27,135	22,824	21,683	21,391	18,078	12,580	8,661	9,251	462,794
Bay	7,307	6,543	5,751	5,909	5,632	3,711	2,490	2,248	121,044
Calhoun	754	654	547	472	413	417	418	370	10,090
Franklin	518	392	259	364	334	232	232	227	7,183
Gadsden	1,096	1,048	1,018	1,064	954	730	594	701	19,615
Gulf	802	601	616	537	506	409	274	272	10,368
Holmes	1,085	881	862	997	873	714	539	483	17,691
Jackson	1,734	1,411	1,489	1,492	1,424	1,262	1,061	1,188	32,864
Jefferson	483	253	316	292	302	337	267	300	7,612
Leon	7,969	5,948	5,231	5,040	4,210	2,974	2,208	2,510	140,260
Liberty	217	208	177	169	131	163	162	113	4,189
Madison	559	458	508	530	404	390	288	282	9,322
Taylor	998	873	709	696	716	627	522	541	15,029
Wakulla	570	450	532	609	477	362	241	283	12,377
Washington	795	768	815	802	795	738	566	640	14,028
DISTRICT 2	24,887	20,488	18,830	18,973	17,171	13,666	9,862	10,158	421,672
Alachua	6,764	5,255	4,642	4,622	4,403	3,230	2,553	3,044	148,575
Bradford	1,235	1,098	1,093	1,079	754	591	424	405	19,787
Citrus	4,376	4,664	5,874	9,079	9,255	8,237	6,085	5,857	91,445
Columbia	2,258	1,836	1,648	1,439	1,291	1,118	793	718	36,435
Dixie	636	471	557	644	536	411	268	235	9,972
Gilchrist	490	580	530	415	275	213	156	252	7,246
Hamilton	373	214	209	276	248	227	239	261	6,489
Hernando	4,006	4,548	5,564	9,189	10,662	9,064	5,667	4,346	91,503
Lafayette	223	195	206	226	220	170	130	136	5,118
Lake	6,733	6,141	6,739	10,379	11,430	10,687	8,491	8,020	131,908
Levy	1,180	1,186	1,238	1,668	1,549	1,256	895	806	22,369
Marion	8,826	8,143	9,725	13,534	12,874	10,059	7,049	6,184	167,747
Putnam	2,782	2,466	2,996	3,800	3,838	2,886	1,820	1,570	51,530
Sumter	1,803	1,651	1,567	1,864	2,050	1,979	1,292	1,300	25,804
Suwannee	1,389	1,196	1,135	1,178	990	976	767	787	23,233
Union	436	253	202	199	145	118	107	74	6,664
DISTRICT 3	43,290	39,979	43,925	59,589	60,520	51,222	36,736	33,977	643,845
Baker	1,060	823	602	546	487	364	316	407	16,597
Clay	6,293	4,647	4,146	3,705	2,946	1,973	1,574	1,935	10,394
Duval	28,899	23,781	22,953	24,187	21,040	14,899	11,522	13,056	307,514
Flagler	1,047	1,306	1,638	2,437	2,317	1,862	1,347	927	23,472
Nassau	2,805	2,260	1,901	1,659	1,337	1,076	586	413	42,118
St. Johns	4,534	3,657	3,680	4,591	4,446	3,307	2,360	2,364	76,995
Volusia	17,282	15,036	16,893	23,067	24,360	21,317	16,191	17,715	327,216
DISTRICT 4	61,920	51,510	51,813	60,192	56,933	44,798	33,896	36,817	1,194,306
Pasco	11,713	11,409	15,796	26,467	28,400	27,022	20,031	18,054	271,359
Pinellas	40,658	37,766	42,922	59,287	63,482	53,861	44,035	55,624	788,436
DISTRICT 5	52,371	49,175	58,718	85,754	91,882	80,883	64,066	73,678	1,059,795
Hardee	1,267	1,009	817	1,075	852	751	556	510	21,161
Highlands	2,739	2,536	3,662	5,923	6,216	4,977	4,026	4,457	61,811
Hillsborough	43,794	35,222	33,249	35,352	32,343	24,305	18,874	20,640	733,990
Manatee	8,601	8,020	9,318	13,349	14,624	13,032	10,347	11,664	179,603
Polk	19,786	16,808	17,064	20,159	18,342	15,566	12,128	13,211	352,397
DISTRICT 6	76,187	63,595	64,110	75,858	72,377	58,631	45,933	50,482	1,348,967
Brevard	22,710	21,130	22,680	25,270	23,012	17,423	12,330	10,371	374,729
Orange	30,159	27,094	26,890	27,008	24,532	17,818	13,325	14,979	549,481
Osceola	6,370	5,326	4,666	5,208	4,945	3,850	3,162	3,428	96,080
Seminole	18,230	13,341	12,963	12,111	10,155	7,550	5,174	5,055	262,745
DISTRICT 7	77,469	66,891	67,199	69,508	62,644	46,641	33,991	33,833	1,283,035
St. Lucie	4,078	4,601	6,848	11,116	11,440	9,969	7,204	6,440	99,727
St. Johns	6,853	7,237	8,492	10,784	10,624	8,985	6,548	5,528	140,152
Desoto	906	955	1,266	1,257	1,279	1,161	690	778	19,891
Glades	286	436	552	423	286	292	271	171	6,569
Hendry	1,086	953	944	1,031	790	143	442	519	21,338
Lee	15,390	14,381	17,179	24,613	25,732	21,719	15,874	13,688	309,449
Sarasota	12,999	12,307	14,396	21,234	23,307	21,550	17,200	17,769	253,372
DISTRICT 8	41,600	40,870	49,677	70,458	73,458	64,119	48,229	44,893	850,498
Indian River	4,080	4,173	4,783	6,792	7,043	5,928	4,553	4,167	84,796
Martin	4,305	3,295	4,557	7,347	7,597	6,657	5,142	4,681	91,535
Okeechobee	1,570	1,287	1,208	1,496	1,424	1,135	945	723	27,440
Palm Beach	40,982	36,349	38,652	54,976	59,249	53,050	43,484	43,858	772,558
St. Lucie	6,444	5,168	5,973	8,982	8,596	6,849	5,350	4,324	119,212
DISTRICT 9	57,381	50,272	55,173	79,593	83,909	73,619	59,474	57,993	1,085,540
Broward	58,748	50,182	55,019	71,280	75,024	69,038	57,772	57,645	1,084,521
DISTRICT 10	58,748	50,182	55,019	71,280	75,024	69,038	57,772	57,645	1,084,521
Dade	92,049	79,538	74,393	77,534	69,782	60,156	53,105	66,052	1,436,238
Monroe	4,663	4,331	4,676	4,881	4,131	3,044	2,024	1,804	74,783
DISTRICT 11	98,712	83,869	79,069	82,415	73,913	63,200	55,129	67,856	1,511,021
STATE	617,680	539,655	565,216	695,101	685,909	577,797	453,749	476,523	11,055,994

Source: Office of the Governor, 1990.

Population by County, Age and Race (January 1, 1990)

Nonwhite Population by Age Cohort

County	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44
Escambia	6,585	6,071	5,744	5,675	5,334	5,568	5,262	4,213	3,253
Okaloosa	2,388	1,949	1,718	1,861	2,135	2,242	2,207	1,853	1,309
Santa Rosa	437	236	232	397	423	289	187	273	208
Walton	265	297	312	210	230	233	180	122	87
DISTRICT 1	9,675	8,553	8,006	8,143	8,122	8,322	7,836	6,481	4,857
Bay	2,066	1,989	1,868	1,746	1,589	1,871	1,321	1,112	1,100
Calhoun	113	115	85	115	127	96	52	54	162
Franklin	176	128	120	171	126	104	94	123	71
Gadsden	2,255	2,478	2,426	2,482	2,190	2,656	2,117	1,799	1,389
Gulf	185	193	222	233	197	259	211	125	91
Holmes	22	39	12	19	22	3	19	23	16
Jackson	740	1,017	1,006	1,159	1,531	1,429	1,043	701	502
Jefferson	463	409	442	549	356	357	357	279	244
Leon	4,987	4,579	4,170	6,798	9,267	5,940	3,637	3,812	2,605
Liberty	45	74	48	66	47	68	39	28	30
Madison	760	759	835	706	505	582	596	555	314
Taylor	451	436	433	343	402	581	590	353	152
Wakulla	202	260	229	208	251	202	129	122	192
Washington	199	196	298	315	273	245	182	138	115
DISTRICT 2	12,664	12,672	12,194	14,910	16,883	14,393	10,387	9,224	6,983
Alachua	4,773	3,912	3,295	3,863	5,181	4,688	3,554	3,179	2,266
Bradford	367	410	384	267	367	469	606	684	351
Citrus	403	331	353	226	351	216	230	203	108
Columbia	799	758	713	721	598	453	626	600	444
Dixie	160	77	87	80	85	77	75	63	71
Gilchrist	59	58	25	70	42	86	40	23	29
Hamilton	464	433	412	372	342	378	227	180	218
Hernando	311	271	293	406	274	209	203	310	160
Lafayette	39	52	39	11	27	19	24	7	24
Lake	1,894	1,798	1,559	1,357	1,168	1,628	1,592	1,176	1,081
Levy	353	348	262	219	267	323	215	189	215
Marion	3,153	2,723	2,489	2,314	2,163	2,574	2,701	2,090	1,486
Putnam	1,160	1,206	1,178	1,140	889	880	855	774	779
Sumter	581	548	467	598	632	576	613	265	346
Suwannee	486	418	472	497	467	351	301	270	176
Union	140	157	122	175	521	783	765	510	281
DISTRICT 3	15,142	13,500	12,150	12,316	13,374	13,710	12,627	10,523	8,035
Baker	390	247	251	334	253	270	295	317	198
Clay	834	484	438	623	476	573	641	378	364
Duval	21,092	18,272	15,685	15,442	15,917	17,643	16,924	14,624	10,897
Flagler	217	88	150	100	92	92	203	114	45
Nassau	505	670	714	558	570	718	679	598	500
St. Johns	936	967	957	941	918	1,144	744	532	556
Volusia	3,993	3,607	3,428	3,840	4,415	4,140	3,689	2,843	1,998
DISTRICT 4	27,967	24,335	21,623	21,838	22,641	24,580	23,175	19,406	14,558
Pasco	902	753	629	450	681	796	724	429	426
Pinellas	8,389	7,053	6,417	6,728	6,530	7,361	6,828	5,566	4,583
DISTRICT 5	9,291	7,806	7,046	7,178	7,211	8,157	7,552	5,995	5,009
Hardee	159	90	164	242	215	109	99	172	109
Highlands	959	1,034	840	822	723	743	679	723	415
Hillsborough	14,454	12,799	10,896	10,331	10,812	12,119	11,161	9,584	7,072
Manatee	1,986	1,623	1,548	1,563	1,454	1,307	1,076	1,093	953
Polk	7,150	6,170	5,160	4,986	5,446	6,723	6,428	4,896	3,721
DISTRICT 6	24,708	21,716	18,608	17,944	18,650	21,001	19,643	16,468	12,270
Brevard	4,414	4,135	3,827	3,778	3,864	3,680	3,383	2,746	2,389
Orange	13,588	12,212	11,061	11,366	11,274	11,584	9,680	9,224	6,915
Osceola	801	692	566	566	518	512	506	417	524
Seminole	3,059	2,776	2,863	2,712	2,321	2,104	2,383	2,306	1,826
DISTRICT 7	21,862	19,615	18,117	18,422	17,977	17,880	15,962	14,693	11,654
Charlotte	280	233	165	155	274	347	348	182	152
Collier	1,269	851	569	511	760	941	978	1,005	636
Desoto	407	376	386	418	638	577	416	379	158
Glades	127	164	158	159	92	101	119	64	56
Hendry	688	487	452	474	333	434	597	519	285
Lee	3,725	2,689	2,430	2,488	2,231	2,079	2,242	1,885	1,445
Sarasota	1,630	1,465	1,430	1,319	959	1,365	1,500	1,154	797
DISTRICT 8	8,126	6,265	5,590	5,524	5,287	5,844	6,200	5,188	3,529
Indian River	955	728	608	793	1,069	1,059	690	550	510
Martin	906	694	532	682	587	856	646	450	595
Okeechobee	319	268	245	401	325	499	334	193	205
Palm Beach	15,871	11,989	9,866	9,644	9,065	9,492	9,415	8,877	7,812
St. Lucie	3,417	2,925	2,792	2,644	2,377	2,436	2,121	1,914	1,718
DISTRICT 9	21,468	16,604	14,043	14,164	13,423	14,342	13,206	11,984	10,750
Broward	23,418	17,472	13,737	13,023	14,125	17,421	17,353	13,658	10,803
DISTRICT 10	23,418	17,472	13,737	13,023	14,125	17,421	17,353	13,658	10,803
Dade	58,523	48,868	35,860	33,358	34,992	42,019	42,438	38,147	31,087
Monroe	605	546	268	350	483	638	461	351	326
DISTRICT 11	59,128	47,414	36,148	33,708	35,475	42,867	42,899	38,498	31,413
STATE	233,449	196,152	167,262	167,170	173,168	188,307	176,840	152,098	119,861

Source: Office of the Governor, 1990

Population by County, Age and Race (January 1, 1990)

Nonwhite Population by Age Cohort

County	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	Over 80	Total Nonwhite Population
Escambia	2,456	2,471	2,299	1,995	1,658	1,321	1,245	1,447	62,617
Okaloosa	796	561	378	285	178	160	112	150	20,282
Santa Rosa	121	120	76	82	101	44	58	92	3,376
Walton	118	116	145	166	76	98	96	186	2,939
DISTRICT 1	3,491	3,268	2,896	2,508	2,013	1,623	1,511	1,905	89,194
Bay	902	584	440	405	379	332	308	320	18,334
Calhoun	158	91	54	51	43	57	42	87	1,503
Franklin	109	95	38	40	30	47	27	83	1,583
Gadsden	1,159	947	896	877	727	666	638	795	26,498
Gulf	95	93	85	96	68	60	48	98	2,360
Holmes	5	22	12	13	28	13	17	28	311
Jackson	373	389	399	380	356	393	363	638	12,419
Jefferson	182	161	210	203	231	180	162	254	5,040
Leon	1,827	1,335	1,197	1,210	1,146	838	702	860	54,910
Liberty	11	40	26	17	20	25	2	34	620
Madison	210	186	176	193	182	211	227	247	7,243
Taylor	118	91	139	227	166	109	112	174	4,875
Wakulla	158	95	59	63	80	74	77	112	2,514
Washington	133	93	85	91	83	75	69	107	2,696
DISTRICT 2	5,440	4,222	3,816	3,866	3,539	3,080	2,794	3,837	140,906
Alachua	1,626	1,343	1,211	996	943	866	618	940	43,052
Bradford	263	264	213	161	127	107	65	123	5,229
Citrus	91	93	74	110	95	78	85	182	3,227
Columbia	344	297	250	209	173	178	178	305	7,646
Dixie	43	33	32	62	34	22	26	27	1,054
Gilchrist	19	23	15	8	6	11	10	22	549
Hamilton	187	141	116	100	97	109	107	157	4,039
Hernando	217	166	196	188	110	145	87	133	3,682
Lafayette	10	9	28	2	4	13	6	7	321
Lake	727	705	731	711	591	454	377	516	18,064
Levy	135	97	94	78	79	102	96	96	3,173
Marion	1,329	1,046	921	966	926	785	597	803	29,068
Putnam	592	453	422	444	394	296	267	426	12,156
Sumter	237	200	172	182	168	136	136	177	6,033
Suwannee	139	194	156	147	179	185	170	182	4,790
Union	162	146	63	30	29	33	20	17	3,956
DISTRICT 3	6,121	5,210	4,696	4,394	3,955	3,322	2,845	4,113	146,039
Baker	140	48	71	116	61	48	19	79	3,136
Clay	270	182	219	180	157	108	101	103	6,131
Duval	7,824	7,115	6,224	5,978	5,248	4,103	3,421	4,508	190,919
Flagler	78	105	122	87	73	50	55	76	1,748
Nassau	268	211	180	216	206	186	163	193	7,134
St. Johns	524	423	304	369	353	239	224	364	10,496
Volusia	1,520	1,368	1,467	1,454	1,153	951	825	1,107	41,797
DISTRICT 4	10,624	9,452	8,587	8,400	7,251	5,685	4,808	6,430	261,361
Pasco	328	284	331	324	239	194	124	148	7,762
Pinellas	3,259	2,940	2,521	2,293	1,647	1,239	1,175	1,381	75,913
DISTRICT 5	3,587	3,224	2,852	2,617	1,886	1,433	1,299	1,529	83,675
Hardee	76	86	86	73	48	61	46	35	1,869
Highlands	282	333	331	291	234	174	150	209	9,142
Hillsborough	5,138	4,589	3,768	3,365	2,831	2,249	1,916	2,418	125,502
Manatee	718	696	549	541	449	311	329	476	16,674
Polk	2,795	2,442	2,327	2,011	1,722	1,389	1,152	1,527	66,049
DISTRICT 6	9,009	8,146	7,061	6,281	5,284	4,184	3,596	4,665	219,236
Brevard	1,900	1,641	1,209	981	782	598	508	639	40,485
Orange	5,551	4,604	3,799	3,364	2,446	1,758	1,543	1,639	121,808
Osceola	289	179	139	147	108	74	81	116	6,235
Seminole	1,346	1,020	816	739	575	505	439	700	28,290
DISTRICT 7	9,086	7,444	5,963	5,231	3,911	2,935	2,571	3,094	196,618
Charlotte	168	105	123	162	157	136	95	62	3,144
Collier	535	394	295	252	208	149	99	108	9,560
Desoto	186	164	160	109	116	81	87	115	4,773
Glades	38	30	66	62	32	34	30	23	1,354
Hendry	138	224	197	162	131	105	60	98	5,383
Lee	1,035	967	718	645	484	345	315	370	26,092
Sarasota	648	596	508	541	382	292	293	347	15,226
DISTRICT 8	2,748	2,480	2,067	1,933	1,510	1,142	979	1,123	65,532
Indian River	377	371	340	355	233	216	193	231	9,280
Martin	400	304	231	179	166	155	126	187	7,605
Okeechobee	136	102	79	110	39	40	31	37	3,382
Palm Beach	5,929	4,831	4,038	3,662	2,908	2,205	1,741	2,263	119,607
St. Lucie	1,406	1,170	918	772	639	540	398	398	28,585
DISTRICT 9	8,248	6,778	5,606	5,078	3,985	3,178	2,489	3,116	168,459
Broward	8,852	6,776	5,315	4,526	3,079	2,166	1,707	1,953	175,383
DISTRICT 10	8,852	6,776	5,315	4,526	3,079	2,166	1,707	1,953	175,383
Dade	22,987	18,309	14,780	12,553	8,953	6,818	4,917	5,893	458,122
Monroe	323	194	244	205	169	137	162	115	5,578
DISTRICT 11	23,310	18,503	15,024	12,758	9,122	6,755	5,079	5,808	463,700
STATE	90,516	75,503	63,885	57,592	45,535	35,501	29,678	37,573	2,010,103

Source: Office of the Governor, 1990

Current and Projected Population for Children and the Elderly, 1990-1995

County	Total Population		Population Under 15		Population Under 19		Population 65 and Over		Population 85 and Over	
	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995
Escambia	290,111	317,860	62,029	67,209	83,593	89,495	31,851	38,583	2,686	3,857
Okaloosa	161,822	188,010	36,234	41,286	48,613	54,945	12,597	16,400	981	1,496
Santa Rosa	70,314	75,114	15,977	17,049	21,093	22,127	6,233	7,012	485	612
Walton	29,742	34,390	5,867	6,451	7,969	8,716	4,943	6,282	544	833
DISTRICT 1	551,989	615,374	120,107	131,995	161,268	175,283	55,624	68,277	4,706	6,798
Bay	139,378	162,254	30,717	35,246	41,042	46,151	15,421	20,153	1,042	1,582
Calhoun	11,592	11,842	2,423	2,372	3,205	3,097	1,847	1,856	156	215
Franklin	8,766	9,197	2,031	2,131	2,748	2,839	1,212	1,147	120	152
Gadsden	46,114	50,033	10,746	10,952	14,407	14,530	5,804	6,703	682	1,029
Gulf	12,728	13,323	2,603	2,545	3,570	3,485	1,737	1,900	156	218
Holmes	18,092	19,125	4,036	4,173	5,374	5,571	2,694	2,919	193	239
Jackson	45,283	47,400	9,391	9,295	13,161	13,174	6,684	7,014	775	1,104
Jefferson	12,653	13,387	2,968	2,992	4,091	4,006	2,032	2,388	236	358
Leon	195,170	206,816	39,738	41,808	60,429	62,762	15,450	17,495	1,421	1,972
Liberty	4,809	5,138	1,202	1,246	1,630	1,720	650	666	73	91
Madison	16,565	16,469	4,347	4,403	5,782	5,777	2,230	2,083	225	272
Taylor	19,903	20,559	4,475	4,379	5,661	5,441	2,966	3,301	311	428
Wakulla	14,891	17,148	3,451	3,690	4,624	4,976	1,707	2,142	184	265
Washington	16,725	17,304	3,482	3,523	4,909	4,853	3,073	3,283	305	421
DISTRICT 2	562,579	609,995	121,610	128,755	170,633	178,382	63,507	73,052	5,879	8,346
Alachua	189,627	208,497	37,852	41,868	57,050	62,180	16,396	19,473	1,790	2,629
Bradford	25,016	26,333	5,099	5,262	6,628	6,763	2,597	2,817	226	285
Citrus	94,672	114,060	13,840	16,702	18,292	21,822	29,873	36,643	2,342	3,760
Columbia	44,080	47,204	10,660	11,177	14,123	14,770	4,755	4,900	429	547
Dixie	11,026	12,001	2,475	2,649	3,203	3,439	1,558	1,855	76	104
Galchrist	7,795	8,511	1,603	1,669	2,118	2,172	945	1,099	148	197
Hamilton	10,528	10,611	2,716	2,740	3,696	3,603	1,445	1,465	201	269
Hernando	95,185	123,836	13,465	16,686	18,784	22,774	30,214	42,749	1,646	3,000
Lafayette	5,439	5,676	1,251	1,083	1,613	1,480	689	808	46	67
Lake	149,972	170,959	25,946	29,565	33,969	38,100	40,565	48,131	3,359	4,794
Levy	25,562	28,198	5,138	5,529	6,621	7,067	4,879	5,577	381	529
Marion	196,816	234,248	38,476	45,048	50,078	57,679	39,279	50,929	2,759	4,330
Putnam	63,686	68,373	13,615	14,197	18,070	18,712	11,498	13,400	859	1,184
Sumter	31,837	35,266	5,519	5,941	7,559	7,974	7,237	8,494	559	881
Suwannee	28,023	30,193	6,508	6,673	8,762	9,085	4,216	4,569	368	487
Union	10,620	11,085	1,623	1,486	2,197	2,025	544	450	30	31
DISTRICT 3	989,884	1,135,051	185,786	208,275	252,763	279,645	196,690	243,359	15,219	23,094
Baker	19,733	21,505	5,283	5,699	6,914	7,381	1,680	2,078	174	311
Clay	106,524	129,842	26,348	31,144	34,314	40,274	8,898	12,326	647	1,312
Duval	698,433	773,331	158,987	177,562	206,306	225,311	77,796	93,699	7,935	11,372
Flagler	25,220	31,300	3,879	4,534	4,868	5,665	6,706	9,555	358	684
Nassau	49,252	56,239	11,710	12,936	15,480	16,991	4,160	4,973	204	311
St. Johns	87,491	105,604	16,947	20,182	23,107	26,971	13,657	17,907	1,235	1,824
Volusia	369,014	421,893	61,641	70,504	83,422	93,919	83,618	98,601	7,856	10,698
DISTRICT 4	1,355,667	1,539,714	264,795	322,561	374,411	416,512	196,615	239,139	18,609	26,512
Pasco	279,121	329,922	39,351	46,821	51,954	61,130	94,210	113,087	6,614	10,293
Pinellas	864,349	921,545	130,767	142,448	175,159	185,569	222,445	240,431	24,786	29,368
DISTRICT 5	1,143,470	1,251,467	170,118	189,269	227,113	246,699	316,655	353,518	31,400	39,661
Hardee	23,030	24,568	5,699	5,978	7,515	7,732	2,860	3,192	209	279
Highlands	70,958	81,818	11,623	13,203	15,449	17,359	20,442	24,966	1,862	2,784
Hillsborough	859,492	971,285	181,398	207,196	240,563	268,067	105,576	127,156	9,757	13,479
Manatee	196,276	219,329	34,709	39,544	44,975	50,341	51,232	57,806	4,745	6,101
Polk	418,447	464,681	84,967	94,212	113,194	122,856	65,041	74,388	5,966	8,064
DISTRICT 6	1,568,203	1,761,681	318,396	360,133	421,696	466,355	245,151	287,508	22,529	30,707
Brevard	415,214	480,216	77,250	88,999	103,307	116,824	65,662	84,075	4,036	6,211
Orange	671,089	752,957	142,844	161,545	192,268	213,499	78,040	95,450	7,212	9,857
Osceola	102,315	133,289	21,638	27,468	28,619	35,726	15,766	22,495	1,505	2,311
Seminole	291,034	348,274	61,118	71,605	82,202	94,824	30,153	39,145	2,395	3,507
DISTRICT 7	1,479,652	1,714,736	302,850	349,617	406,396	460,873	189,621	241,165	15,148	21,886
Charlotte	102,871	124,172	13,675	16,630	17,526	21,196	35,503	45,228	2,276	3,605
Collier	149,712	176,264	27,272	31,689	34,945	40,151	32,249	40,614	1,873	3,171
Desoto	24,664	26,646	4,806	5,183	6,338	6,638	4,306	4,826	398	598
Glades	7,923	8,613	1,702	1,729	2,266	2,380	1,138	1,264	45	60
Hendry	26,722	30,388	7,306	8,423	9,407	10,584	2,587	3,161	248	410
Lee	335,541	398,614	59,468	70,995	76,959	90,854	78,527	96,435	4,763	7,347
Sarasota	268,598	303,931	37,508	43,273	49,987	56,517	81,140	92,193	6,889	9,355
DISTRICT 8	916,031	1,068,628	151,737	177,922	197,428	228,320	235,450	283,721	16,472	24,454
Indian River	94,075	110,824	14,871	17,020	19,984	22,531	22,564	28,154	1,567	2,504
Martin	99,140	115,281	16,245	19,065	21,200	24,513	24,890	29,793	1,749	2,821
Okeechobee	30,822	35,808	7,317	8,429	9,658	11,017	4,394	5,283	255	440
Palm Beach	892,165	1,054,200	156,158	188,662	200,666	237,656	208,758	252,904	17,570	26,629
St. Lucie	147,797	174,497	31,039	36,530	39,905	46,491	27,094	33,329	1,650	2,473
DISTRICT 9	1,263,999	1,490,619	225,630	269,706	291,413	342,208	287,700	349,443	22,791	34,667
Broward	1,259,904	1,380,212	212,672	239,971	277,047	305,168	268,384	296,942	22,178	30,109
DISTRICT 10	1,259,904	1,380,212	212,672	239,971	277,047	305,168	268,384	296,942	22,178	30,109
Dade	1,894,359	2,003,575	391,423	434,214	504,486	546,200	275,277	290,669	30,826	37,374
Monroe	86,361	88,789	12,975	14,218	16,685	17,913	11,586	13,336	572	840
DISTRICT 11	1,974,720	2,090,324	404,398	448,432	521,171	584,113	286,863	304,005	31,398	38,214
STATE	13,066,098	14,657,801	2,498,099	2,826,636	3,301,339	3,663,558	2,342,260	2,740,129	206,339	284,448

Source: Office of the Governor, 1990

Florida Resident Live Births and Birth Rates by County

County	1988 Resident Live Births			1985-87 Live Birth Rate per 1000			1988 Live Birth Rate per 1000		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	2,914	1,493	4,408	13.6	21.4	15.4	13.1	24.8	15.6
Okaloosa	2,061	451	2,513	15.6	22.0	16.4	15.1	24.4	16.2
Santa Rosa	1,160	90	1,250	17.1	21.8	17.4	18.0	27.5	18.5
Walton	312	39	352	12.3	14.4	12.5	12.2	14.1	12.4
DISTRICT 1	6,448	2,073	8,523	14.7	21.3	15.8	14.3	24.5	16.0
Bay	1,684	387	2,071	14.9	20.3	15.6	14.4	22.7	15.5
Calhoun	134	29	163	14.3	18.9	14.9	14.6	21.0	15.4
Franklin	98	37	135	14.4	21.9	15.6	13.7	24.8	15.6
Gadsden	236	499	735	12.7	18.1	15.9	12.1	18.7	15.9
Gulf	101	42	143	12.2	14.8	12.7	10.1	18.1	11.6
Holmes	172	9	181	12.0	21.5	12.2	10.3	26.7	10.6
Jackson	337	158	495	10.9	13.6	11.6	10.6	13.1	11.3
Jefferson	63	88	151	12.2	17.7	14.5	8.6	17.8	12.3
Leon	1,649	940	2,590	12.7	18.5	14.3	12.3	18.4	14.0
Liberty	54	9	63	14.0	10.1	13.6	12.9	15.2	13.2
Madison	103	150	253	13.4	22.6	17.4	11.4	21.3	15.7
Taylor	221	74	295	15.2	19.3	16.1	15.2	16.3	15.4
Wakulla	164	31	195	11.6	19.3	12.8	13.9	13.1	13.8
Washington	140	60	200	12.2	16.7	12.9	10.3	23.0	12.3
DISTRICT 2	5,156	2,513	7,670	13.3	18.3	14.6	12.7	18.7	14.2
Alachua	1,714	908	2,623	12.2	22.0	14.3	11.9	22.4	14.3
Bradford	241	74	315	13.8	13.3	13.7	12.5	14.2	12.9
Citrus	793	40	833	9.5	24.8	9.9	9.4	13.7	9.5
Columbia	450	155	605	14.2	22.9	15.8	12.9	20.7	14.3
Dixie	123	18	141	13.7	24.7	14.7	13.1	18.2	13.6
Gilchrist	107	7	114	16.8	19.7	17.0	15.4	13.3	15.2
Hamilton	88	85	173	14.0	24.3	17.9	14.3	22.3	17.3
Hernando	813	85	898	9.3	23.1	9.3	9.7	24.5	10.3
Lafayette	39	8	47	10.3	32.2	11.6	7.8	26.2	8.9
Lake	1,444	417	1,862	11.4	21.5	12.6	11.5	24.6	13.1
Levy	262	70	332	12.3	27.0	14.2	12.2	22.0	13.5
Marion	1,999	652	2,651	12.8	24.8	14.5	12.7	24.0	14.4
Putnam	683	290	973	13.0	21.8	14.7	13.8	24.4	15.9
Sumter	273	110	383	10.8	22.6	13.0	11.1	19.2	12.6
Suwannee	257	73	330	11.8	17.9	12.8	11.5	15.8	12.2
Union	96	25	121	13.4	8.8	11.9	14.4	7.0	11.8
DISTRICT 3	9,382	3,017	12,401	11.8	22.0	13.3	11.7	21.8	13.2
Baker	269	54	323	15.2	24.3	16.6	17.0	18.0	17.1
Clay	1,327	161	1,509	14.7	29.1	15.5	14.1	31.5	15.1
Duval	8,150	4,291	12,442	16.9	22.9	18.5	16.4	23.5	18.3
Flagler	210	36	246	9.6	32.9	11.0	10.3	24.3	11.3
Nassau	641	91	732	15.4	16.0	15.4	16.2	13.8	15.9
St. Johns	967	172	1,139	12.6	16.8	13.1	13.5	17.5	14.0
Volusia	3,612	766	4,401	11.3	19.9	12.3	11.6	20.1	12.6
DISTRICT 4	15,176	5,615	20,794	14.6	22.2	16.1	14.5	22.6	16.0
Pasco	2,775	141	2,918	9.8	20.1	10.0	10.7	19.7	11.0
Pinellas	7,928	1,877	9,808	9.9	23.5	11.0	10.3	25.8	11.6
DISTRICT 5	10,703	2,018	12,726	9.8	23.2	10.8	10.4	25.2	11.5
Hardee	359	34	393	17.8	14.7	17.4	17.5	16.2	17.6
Highlands	624	197	821	10.0	23.0	11.6	10.7	23.0	12.2
Hillsborough	10,396	3,211	13,616	14.8	23.4	16.1	14.6	26.9	16.4
Manatee	2,220	474	2,694	12.6	25.1	13.7	12.9	29.4	14.3
Polk	4,780	1,350	6,131	13.6	21.3	14.8	14.0	21.5	15.2
DISTRICT 6	16,381	5,266	23,655	14.0	22.7	15.3	14.1	25.2	15.7
Brevard	4,399	874	5,273	12.4	21.8	13.3	12.4	23.5	13.5
Orange	7,892	2,838	10,732	14.9	23.6	16.4	15.2	25.7	17.0
Osceola	1,336	162	1,498	15.1	23.5	15.6	15.0	29.0	15.8
Seminole	3,350	617	3,967	12.8	23.3	13.8	13.7	23.5	14.7
DISTRICT 7	16,977	4,491	21,470	13.8	23.2	15.0	14.0	25.0	15.5
Charlotte	793	40	833	8.5	18.0	8.7	8.6	14.4	8.8
Collier	1,765	248	2,015	13.8	18.8	14.2	13.7	30.0	14.7
DeSoto	264	102	366	15.2	21.6	16.4	13.8	22.7	15.5
Glades	59	23	82	8.4	16.5	9.8	9.5	17.3	10.8
Hendry	420	131	551	21.3	23.0	21.7	20.5	25.6	21.5
Lee	3,461	684	4,146	11.5	29.3	12.9	12.0	28.6	13.3
Sarasota	2,270	298	2,568	9.2	23.3	10.0	9.3	20.6	9.9
DISTRICT 8	9,032	1,526	10,561	11.1	24.2	12.1	11.3	25.3	12.3
Indian River	833	204	1,038	10.7	21.5	11.9	10.5	23.0	11.7
Martin	897	219	1,116	10.7	32.7	12.2	10.4	31.8	11.9
Okeechobee	510	70	580	17.6	22.9	18.1	19.6	22.8	20.0
Palm Beach	8,588	3,412	12,006	11.6	28.3	13.9	11.8	30.6	14.3
St. Lucie	1,431	709	2,140	13.3	27.1	16.0	12.9	26.7	15.6
DISTRICT 9	12,259	4,614	16,880	11.8	27.8	14.0	11.9	29.4	14.2
Broward	11,868	5,345	17,220	10.5	30.4	13.1	11.3	32.2	14.1
DISTRICT 10	11,868	5,345	17,220	10.5	30.4	13.1	11.3	32.2	14.1
Dade	20,673	11,455	32,148	13.6	25.2	16.3	14.6	26.8	17.4
Monroe	838	110	950	12.8	21.2	13.3	11.6	21.3	12.3
DISTRICT 11	21,511	11,565	33,098	13.6	25.1	16.2	14.4	26.7	17.2
STATE	136,893	48,043	184,998	12.6	24.0	14.4	12.9	25.4	14.8

Source: HMS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1985-1988

Florida Resident Live Births to Mothers Under 19 by County

County	1988 Resident Live Births			Percent of Live Births (1985-87)			Percent of Live Births (1988)		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	178	205	383	6.1	13.7	8.7	6.8	15.3	9.4
Okaloosa	124	80	204	6.0	13.3	7.3	6.0	10.1	6.7
Santa Rosa	80	10	90	6.9	11.1	7.2	8.3	11.7	8.6
Walton	36	1	37	11.5	2.6	10.5	13.2	22.9	14.3
DISTRICT 1	418	276	694	6.5	13.3	8.1	7.1	14.2	8.7
Bay	154	69	223	9.1	17.8	10.8	8.8	18.7	10.5
Calhoun	27	9	36	20.2	31.0	22.1	12.8	19.7	13.9
Franklin	13	13	26	13.3	35.1	19.3	20.1	24.7	21.1
Gadsden	23	115	138	9.8	23.1	18.8	8.3	22.5	17.9
Gulf	12	10	22	11.9	23.8	15.4	17.7	20.0	18.2
Holmes	20	0	20	11.6	0.0	11.1	14.2	15.4	14.3
Jackson	42	30	72	12.5	19.0	14.6	11.6	17.7	13.5
Jefferson	7	20	27	11.1	22.7	17.9	10.0	23.3	16.8
Leon	75	159	234	4.6	16.9	9.0	4.8	14.8	8.3
Liberty	6	1	7	11.1	11.1	11.1	12.5	31.3	14.1
Madison	10	35	45	9.7	23.3	17.8	7.5	25.4	17.6
Taylor	25	22	47	11.3	29.7	15.9	14.2	27.7	17.9
Wakulla	17	6	23	10.4	19.4	11.8	12.7	23.0	15.1
Washington	25	10	35	17.9	16.7	17.5	11.1	20.8	13.1
DISTRICT 2	456	499	955	8.8	19.9	12.5	8.9	19.2	12.1
Alachua	92	161	253	5.4	17.7	9.7	4.3	17.8	8.8
Bradford	33	19	52	13.7	25.7	16.5	12.0	20.3	13.7
Citrus	81	7	88	10.2	17.5	10.6	11.3	14.6	11.5
Columbia	53	33	86	11.8	21.3	14.2	9.7	21.0	12.6
Dixie	18	4	22	14.6	22.2	15.6	16.0	28.4	18.0
Gilchrist	17	1	18	15.9	14.3	15.6	12.6	7.1	12.2
Hamilton	13	23	36	14.8	27.1	20.8	16.9	26.1	21.6
Hernando	78	17	95	-	20.0	10.6	9.7	24.9	11.1
Lafayette	8	0	8	20.0	0.0	17.0	10.8	19.2	12.1
Lake	134	89	223	9.3	21.3	12.0	9.8	20.3	11.9
Levy	25	16	41	9.5	22.9	12.4	9.8	16.9	11.6
Marion	197	138	335	9.9	21.2	12.6	8.9	18.7	11.3
Putnam	84	58	142	12.3	20.0	14.6	11.5	22.3	14.6
Sumter	45	25	70	16.5	22.7	18.3	12.3	22.3	15.6
Suwannee	26	14	40	10.1	19.2	12.1	9.5	17.8	11.4
Union	15	1	16	15.6	4.0	13.2	10.7	12.9	11.3
DISTRICT 3	919	606	1,525	9.8	20.1	12.3	9.1	19.5	11.6
Baker	35	10	45	13.0	18.5	13.9	13.4	17.7	14.3
Clay	96	25	121	7.2	13.8	8.0	7.0	12.0	7.5
Duval	594	749	1,343	7.3	17.5	10.6	7.0	16.6	10.2
Flagler	15	9	24	7.1	23.7	9.7	5.2	31.4	9.8
Nassau	65	16	81	10.1	17.6	11.1	8.7	17.2	9.9
St. Johns	69	43	112	7.1	25.0	9.8	8.6	20.7	10.5
Volusia	276	178	454	7.6	22.6	10.3	7.8	20.5	10.1
DISTRICT 4	1,150	1,030	2,180	7.6	18.3	10.5	7.4	17.3	10.1
Pasco	248	22	270	8.9	15.6	9.3	9.5	15.3	9.8
Pinellas	430	403	833	5.4	21.5	8.5	5.6	19.3	8.1
DISTRICT 5	678	425	1,103	6.3	21.1	8.7	6.5	19.0	8.5
Hardee	69	7	76	19.2	20.6	19.3	15.0	19.2	15.5
Highlands	51	54	105	8.2	27.4	12.8	9.8	21.9	12.8
Hillsborough	793	623	1,416	7.6	19.4	10.4	7.8	18.0	10.0
Manatee	193	113	306	8.7	23.8	11.4	8.3	23.9	10.8
Polk	549	278	827	11.5	20.6	13.5	11.6	19.6	13.4
DISTRICT 6	1,655	1,075	2,730	9.0	20.4	11.5	9.1	19.1	11.2
Brevard	228	158	386	5.2	18.1	7.3	5.7	17.6	7.6
Orange	482	504	986	6.1	17.8	9.2	6.5	17.7	9.3
Osceola	102	34	136	7.8	21.0	9.1	9.2	13.7	9.6
Seminole	163	101	264	4.9	16.4	6.7	5.6	18.9	7.7
DISTRICT 7	975	797	1,772	5.7	17.8	8.3	6.3	17.7	8.6
Charlotte	61	8	69	7.7	20.0	8.3	6.5	7.9	6.6
Collier	193	42	235	10.9	16.9	11.7	10.1	16.6	10.8
Desoto	41	29	70	15.5	28.4	19.1	12.6	19.7	14.4
Glades	9	5	14	15.3	21.7	17.1	21.3	29.5	23.7
Hendry	57	24	81	13.6	18.3	14.7	16.1	22.7	17.7
Lee	235	156	391	6.8	22.8	9.4	7.6	19.2	9.7
Sarasota	123	57	180	5.4	19.1	7.0	5.7	21.2	7.7
DISTRICT 8	719	321	1,040	8.0	21.0	9.9	8.1	19.4	9.9
Indian River	56	51	107	6.7	25.0	10.3	8.6	23.9	11.7
Martin	64	42	106	7.1	19.2	9.5	6.2	16.5	8.1
Okeechobee	82	13	95	16.1	18.8	16.4	15.2	22.8	16.2
Palm Beach	423	561	984	4.9	16.4	8.2	5.1	16.5	8.2
St. Lucie	122	169	291	8.5	23.8	13.6	7.0	21.2	11.7
DISTRICT 9	747	836	1,583	6.1	18.1	9.4	6.0	17.7	9.1
Broward	426	735	1,161	3.6	13.8	6.7	3.8	14.8	7.1
DISTRICT 10	426	735	1,161	3.6	13.8	6.7	3.8	14.8	7.1
Dade	991	1,407	2,398	4.8	12.3	7.5	4.6	12.8	7.5
Monroe	51	14	65	6.1	12.7	6.8	5.3	10.1	5.8
DISTRICT 11	1,042	1,421	2,463	4.8	12.3	7.4	4.6	12.8	7.5
STATE	9,185	8,021	17,206	6.7	16.7	9.3	6.8	16.4	9.2

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1985-1988

Florida Resident Live Births to Unwed Mothers by County

County	1988 Resident Live Births			Percent of Live Births (1985-87)			Percent of Live Births (1988)		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	444	866	1,300	15.2	57.3	29.5	14.1	57.1	27.1
Okaloosa	240	160	400	11.6	35.5	15.9	10.3	29.1	13.3
San Joaquin	151	34	185	13.0	37.8	14.8	11.3	34.6	12.9
Walton	45	20	65	14.4	51.3	18.5	15.2	60.2	20.5
DISTRICT 1	880	1,070	1,950	13.7	51.6	22.9	12.5	50.2	20.8
Bay	277	187	464	16.5	48.3	22.4	13.6	45.9	19.1
Calhoun	19	25	44	14.2	86.2	27.0	18.9	70.4	27.4
Franklin	19	28	47	19.4	75.7	34.8	16.9	56.5	25.4
Gadsden	49	357	406	20.8	71.5	55.2	11.7	70.3	51.3
Gulf	14	31	45	13.9	73.8	31.5	14.8	66.0	26.3
Holmes	27	4	31	15.7	44.4	17.1	19.6	84.6	22.5
Jackson	62	99	161	18.4	62.7	32.5	10.1	59.8	25.6
Jefferson	11	63	74	17.5	71.6	49.0	9.2	73.3	42.0
Leon	161	545	707	9.8	58.0	27.3	8.8	55.4	24.9
Liberty	9	5	14	16.7	55.6	22.2	15.9	56.3	19.3
Madison	12	109	121	11.7	72.7	47.8	12.8	69.8	44.9
Taylor	34	50	84	15.4	67.6	28.5	14.2	73.6	30.4
Wakulla	33	25	58	20.1	80.7	29.7	15.5	74.6	29.3
Washington	23	40	63	16.4	66.7	31.5	13.2	64.2	23.6
DISTRICT 2	750	1,568	2,319	14.6	62.4	30.2	12.2	60.6	27.4
Alachua	237	584	821	13.8	64.3	31.3	10.7	63.8	28.1
Bradford	36	52	88	14.9	70.3	27.9	17.1	60.9	26.2
Citrus	172	24	196	21.7	60.0	23.5	18.8	56.3	21.1
Columbia	90	102	192	20.0	65.8	31.7	15.7	65.9	28.7
Dixie	22	14	36	17.9	77.8	25.5	14.3	77.6	24.4
Gilchrist	15	2	17	14.0	28.6	14.9	10.8	60.7	14.6
Hamilton	14	61	75	15.9	71.8	43.4	10.7	70.0	41.3
Hernando	180	54	234	22.1	63.5	26.1	17.6	60.2	21.4
Lafayette	4	5	9	10.3	62.5	19.2	7.2	57.7	15.2
Lake	256	276	532	17.7	66.2	28.6	15.7	64.6	25.7
Levy	40	48	88	18.3	68.6	28.9	15.0	62.7	27.0
Marion	436	424	860	21.8	65.0	32.4	18.0	62.8	28.8
Putnam	126	207	333	18.5	71.4	34.2	19.3	60.9	32.4
Sumter	79	77	156	28.9	70.0	40.7	19.6	71.1	36.3
Suwannee	41	48	89	16.0	65.8	27.0	14.6	65.7	26.4
Union	14	11	25	14.6	44.0	20.7	15.2	51.6	24.1
DISTRICT 3	1,770	1,989	3,759	18.9	65.9	30.3	15.8	63.7	27.4
Baker	43	30	73	16.0	55.6	22.6	14.0	62.1	24.6
Clay	174	68	243	13.1	37.6	16.1	10.1	42.5	13.5
Duval	1,160	2,321	3,482	14.2	54.1	28.0	12.1	54.8	26.3
Flagler	39	31	70	18.6	81.6	28.2	12.8	81.9	25.1
Nassau	92	62	154	14.4	68.1	21.0	11.7	62.6	18.5
St. Johns	154	122	276	15.9	70.9	24.2	16.7	65.3	24.2
Volusia	705	535	1,241	19.5	67.9	28.2	18.4	65.3	26.9
DISTRICT 4	2,367	3,169	5,539	15.6	56.4	26.6	13.7	56.6	25.1
Pasco	624	98	722	22.5	69.5	24.7	19.8	60.8	21.9
Pinellas	1,499	1,229	2,728	18.9	65.5	27.8	16.7	66.1	25.7
DISTRICT 5	2,123	1,327	3,450	19.8	65.8	27.1	17.5	65.7	24.9
Hardee	85	26	111	23.7	76.5	28.2	20.3	63.9	25.3
Highlands	118	129	247	18.9	65.5	30.1	17.0	62.3	28.3
Hillsborough	1,904	2,013	3,918	18.3	62.7	28.8	16.9	60.6	26.4
Manatee	480	334	814	21.6	70.5	30.2	17.5	67.0	25.5
Polk	946	881	1,827	19.8	65.3	29.8	18.0	62.1	28.1
DISTRICT 6	3,533	3,383	6,917	19.2	64.2	29.2	17.4	61.7	26.8
Brevard	699	492	1,191	15.9	56.3	22.6	13.4	56.1	20.1
Orange	1,412	1,735	3,147	17.9	61.1	29.3	15.9	59.7	26.9
Osceola	261	93	354	19.5	57.4	23.6	17.3	54.1	20.7
Seminole	474	361	835	14.2	58.5	21.1	12.8	57.0	19.7
DISTRICT 7	2,846	2,681	5,527	16.8	59.7	25.7	14.8	58.4	23.5
Charlotte	131	24	155	16.5	60.0	18.6	14.7	46.5	16.5
Collier	409	164	573	23.2	66.1	28.4	20.2	70.7	26.0
Desoto	61	73	134	23.1	71.6	36.6	20.0	77.1	34.5
Glades	14	12	26	23.7	52.2	31.7	17.3	72.1	33.2
Hendry	94	85	179	22.4	64.9	32.5	20.3	66.7	32.4
Lee	698	492	1,190	20.2	71.9	28.7	17.8	70.1	27.2
Sarasota	347	199	546	15.3	66.8	21.3	14.0	63.3	20.5
DISTRICT 8	1,754	1,049	2,803	19.4	68.7	26.5	17.2	68.3	25.0
Indian River	153	125	278	18.4	61.3	26.8	15.6	74.4	27.3
Martin	166	149	315	18.5	68.0	28.2	17.6	58.6	25.1
Okeechobee	112	45	157	22.0	84.3	27.1	20.3	59.4	25.2
Palm Beach	1,372	2,218	3,590	16.0	65.0	29.9	14.9	64.9	28.7
St. Lucie	269	502	771	18.8	70.8	36.0	15.0	70.0	32.9
DISTRICT 9	2,072	3,039	5,111	16.9	65.9	30.3	15.4	65.8	28.8
Broward	1,730	3,238	4,968	14.6	60.6	28.9	14.1	61.5	28.3
DISTRICT 10	1,730	3,238	4,968	14.6	60.6	28.9	14.1	61.5	28.3
Dade	3,885	7,000	10,885	18.8	61.1	33.9	16.5	61.4	32.7
Monroe	160	50	210	19.1	45.5	22.1	16.1	48.0	19.5
DISTRICT 11	4,045	7,050	11,096	18.8	61.0	33.5	16.5	61.3	32.2
STATE	23,870	29,563	53,441	17.4	61.5	28.9	15.5	61.1	27.1

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1985-1988

Florida Resident Live Births Under 2500 Grams by County

County	1988 Resident Live Births			Percent of Live Births (1985-87)			Percent of Live Births (1988)		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	171	175	346	5.9	11.7	7.9	5.8	12.9	8.0
Okaloosa	130	52	182	6.3	11.5	7.2	4.7	9.8	5.5
Santa Rosa	74	12	86	6.4	13.3	6.9	6.2	11.3	6.5
Walton	27	7	34	8.0	18.0	9.7	7.0	9.3	7.3
DISTRICT 1	402	246	648	6.2	11.9	7.6	5.6	12.1	7.0
Bay	95	30	125	5.6	7.8	6.0	5.7	10.7	6.5
Calhoun	5	4	9	3.7	13.8	5.5	3.9	12.7	5.3
Franklin	5	4	9	5.1	10.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	6.5
Gadsden	19	61	80	8.1	12.2	10.9	6.1	10.2	8.9
Gulf	8	8	16	7.9	19.1	11.2	5.2	13.0	7.0
Holmes	12	2	14	7.0	22.2	7.7	6.6	7.7	6.6
Jackson	29	20	49	8.6	12.7	9.9	5.7	9.1	6.8
Jefferson	5	14	19	7.9	15.9	12.5	4.4	14.5	9.6
Leon	100	100	200	6.1	10.6	7.7	5.5	11.7	7.6
Liberty	1	1	2	1.9	11.1	3.2	7.4	6.3	7.3
Madison	9	20	29	8.7	13.3	11.5	5.0	12.1	9.0
Taylor	12	17	29	5.4	23.0	9.8	4.0	11.6	6.1
Wakulla	14	3	17	8.5	9.7	8.7	6.0	13.1	7.7
Washington	3	5	8	2.1	8.3	4.0	8.1	8.3	3.1
DISTRICT 2	317	289	606	6.2	11.5	7.9	5.6	11.1	7.3
Alachua	104	88	192	6.1	9.7	7.3	4.9	10.2	6.6
Bradford	9	11	20	3.7	14.9	6.4	5.5	15.4	7.6
Citrus	67	2	69	8.5	5.0	8.3	5.7	10.4	6.0
Columbia	25	23	48	5.6	14.8	7.9	4.9	11.8	6.7
Dixie	6	2	8	4.9	11.1	5.7	7.6	11.9	8.3
Gilchrist	7	2	9	6.5	28.6	7.9	5.1	14.3	5.8
Hamilton	7	11	18	8.0	12.9	10.4	7.0	14.8	11.0
Hernando	60	11	71	7.4	12.9	7.9	6.2	8.0	6.4
Lafayette	5	0	5	12.8	0.0	10.6	4.3	15.4	6.1
Lake	73	60	133	5.1	14.4	7.1	5.5	11.3	6.7
Levy	20	10	30	7.6	14.3	9.0	5.2	12.9	7.1
Marion	120	82	202	6.0	12.6	7.6	5.8	13.2	7.6
Putnam	36	35	71	5.3	12.1	7.3	5.7	13.2	7.9
Sumter	23	12	35	8.4	10.9	9.1	6.6	12.4	8.5
Suwannee	13	4	17	5.1	5.5	5.2	6.5	12.6	7.9
Union	6	3	9	6.3	12.0	7.4	4.2	7.5	5.0
DISTRICT 3	581	356	937	6.2	11.8	7.6	5.6	11.8	7.1
Baker	13	2	15	4.8	3.7	4.6	7.2	12.6	8.4
Clay	76	23	99	5.7	12.7	6.6	5.7	9.7	6.2
Duval	433	529	962	5.3	12.3	7.7	5.8	11.7	7.7
Flagler	13	7	20	6.2	18.4	8.1	5.8	10.5	6.6
Nassau	43	6	49	6.7	6.6	6.7	5.9	9.5	6.4
St. Johns	64	23	87	6.6	13.4	7.6	4.8	12.2	6.0
Volusia	208	113	321	5.8	14.3	7.3	6.3	11.7	7.3
DISTRICT 4	850	703	1,553	5.6	12.5	7.5	5.9	11.6	7.4
Pasco	184	14	198	6.6	9.9	6.8	6.6	13.7	6.9
Pinellas	440	235	675	5.6	12.5	6.9	5.7	13.1	7.1
DISTRICT 5	624	249	873	5.8	12.3	6.9	5.9	13.1	7.0
Hardee	23	1	24	6.4	2.9	6.1	6.8	13.9	7.6
Highlands	30	27	57	4.8	13.7	6.9	4.2	13.6	6.5
Hillsborough	679	461	1,141	6.5	14.4	8.4	6.8	14.1	8.4
Manatee	130	57	187	5.9	12.0	6.9	6.3	13.7	7.5
Polk	326	163	489	6.8	12.1	8.0	6.4	12.0	7.7
DISTRICT 6	1,188	709	1,898	6.5	13.5	8.0	6.6	13.5	8.0
Brevard	263	92	355	6.0	10.5	6.7	5.5	12.0	6.5
Orange	486	330	817	6.2	11.6	7.6	6.5	13.0	8.2
Osceola	76	18	94	5.7	11.1	6.3	6.2	13.7	6.9
Seminole	171	85	256	5.1	13.8	6.5	5.5	12.3	6.6
DISTRICT 7	996	525	1,522	5.9	11.7	7.1	6.1	12.7	7.4
Charlotte	31	2	33	3.9	5.0	4.0	5.8	9.5	6.0
Collier	112	28	140	6.4	11.3	7.0	5.4	10.9	6.0
Desoto	13	11	24	4.9	10.8	6.6	7.3	15.4	9.3
Glades	3	1	4	5.1	4.4	4.9	10.7	14.8	11.9
Hendry	22	19	41	5.2	14.5	7.4	7.1	12.7	8.5
Lee	212	85	297	6.1	12.4	7.2	6.4	14.5	7.9
Sarasota	126	29	155	5.6	9.7	6.0	5.5	12.9	6.5
DISTRICT 8	519	175	694	5.8	11.5	6.6	6.0	13.4	7.1
Indian River	61	28	89	7.3	13.7	8.6	6.2	11.9	7.3
Martin	46	24	70	5.1	11.0	6.3	5.3	12.3	6.6
Okeechobee	48	8	56	9.4	11.4	9.7	7.8	9.4	8.0
Palm Beach	523	423	946	6.1	12.4	7.9	6.2	14.2	8.4
St. Lucie	91	106	197	6.4	15.0	9.2	5.5	12.8	7.9
DISTRICT 9	769	589	1,358	6.3	12.8	8.1	6.1	13.7	8.1
Broward	714	686	1,400	6.0	12.8	8.1	6.0	12.9	8.1
DISTRICT 10	714	686	1,400	6.0	12.8	8.1	6.0	12.9	8.1
Dade	1,173	1,420	2,593	5.7	12.4	8.1	5.8	11.7	7.9
Monroe	37	10	47	4.4	9.1	5.0	5.7	12.0	6.4
DISTRICT 11	1,210	1,430	2,640	5.8	12.4	8.0	5.8	11.7	7.9
STATE	8,170	5,957	14,129	6.0	12.4	7.6	6.0	12.4	7.6

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1965-1988

Florida Resident Infant Mortality

County	1988 Infant Deaths			Rate per 1000 Live Births (1985-87)			Rate per 1000 Live Births (1988)		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	41	20	61	14.1	13.4	13.8	9.4	14.6	11.0
Okaloosa	18	3	21	8.7	6.7	8.4	7.4	14.0	8.4
Santa Rosa	9	0	9	7.8	0.0	7.2	8.2	17.3	8.8
Walton	5	0	5	16.0	0.0	14.2	13.5	8.5	12.9
DISTRICT 1	73	23	96	11.3	11.1	11.3	8.7	14.5	10.0
Bay	9	1	10	5.3	2.6	4.8	5.9	18.9	8.1
Calhoun	2	1	3	14.9	34.5	18.4	5.6	0.0	4.6
Franklin	2	1	3	20.4	27.0	22.2	9.6	11.8	10.1
Gadsden	2	14	16	8.5	28.1	21.8	11.3	19.6	17.4
Gulf	2	0	2	19.8	0.0	14.0	5.8	0.0	4.5
Holmes	2	2	4	11.6	22.2	22.1	5.3	0.0	5.1
Jackson	3	3	6	8.9	19.0	12.1	12.8	4.3	10.1
Jefferson	0	2	2	0.0	22.7	13.2	12.0	22.9	17.6
Leon	15	22	37	9.1	23.4	14.3	7.4	17.1	10.8
Liberty	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.2
Madison	1	3	4	9.7	20.0	15.8	8.3	19.4	14.6
Taylor	3	5	8	13.6	67.6	27.1	9.3	24.8	13.5
Wakulla	2	0	2	12.2	0.0	10.3	7.5	32.8	13.4
Washington	1	1	2	7.1	16.7	10.0	10.6	16.7	11.9
DISTRICT 2	44	55	99	8.5	21.9	12.9	7.6	17.4	10.7
Alachua	13	11	24	7.6	12.1	9.1	7.0	18.0	10.6
Bradford	1	1	2	4.1	13.5	6.3	6.4	39.5	13.3
Citrus	5	0	5	6.3	0.0	6.0	10.1	13.9	10.4
Columbia	4	1	5	8.9	6.5	8.3	8.4	10.0	8.8
Dixie	1	1	2	8.1	55.6	14.2	8.4	0.0	7.1
Gilchrist	1	0	1	9.3	0.0	8.8	6.0	0.0	5.5
Hamilton	3	5	8	34.1	58.8	46.2	4.1	42.8	24.0
Hernando	5	0	5	6.2	0.0	5.6	8.5	24.9	10.0
Lafayette	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	6.1
Lake	13	7	20	9.0	16.8	10.7	9.1	11.8	9.6
Levy	3	1	4	11.5	14.3	12.0	10.7	12.0	11.1
Marion	18	8	26	9.0	12.3	9.8	7.6	15.9	9.6
Putnam	8	6	14	11.7	20.7	14.4	10.6	29.4	15.9
Sumter	2	1	3	7.3	9.1	7.8	10.6	16.5	12.5
Suwannee	3	0	3	11.7	0.0	9.1	14.3	17.4	15.0
Union	2	0	2	20.8	0.0	16.5	6.9	10.8	7.9
DISTRICT 3	82	42	124	8.7	13.9	10.0	8.5	18.1	10.8
Baker	4	0	4	14.9	0.0	12.4	12.9	20.2	14.6
Clay	11	3	14	8.3	16.6	9.3	8.7	3.6	9.2
Duval	81	61	142	9.9	14.2	11.4	10.1	19.6	13.3
Flagler	1	1	2	4.8	26.3	8.1	6.2	9.5	6.8
Nassau	3	2	5	4.7	22.0	6.8	10.0	0.0	8.7
St. Johns	14	3	17	14.5	17.4	14.9	5.7	13.5	6.9
Volusia	25	16	41	6.9	20.3	9.3	8.8	15.0	9.9
DISTRICT 4	139	86	225	9.2	15.3	10.8	9.4	18.3	11.8
Pasco	25	0	25	9.0	0.0	8.6	10.2	18.4	10.6
Pinellas	67	33	100	8.5	17.6	10.2	8.1	16.1	9.6
DISTRICT 5	92	33	125	8.6	16.4	9.8	8.6	16.3	9.8
Hardee	3	1	4	8.4	29.4	10.2	11.9	53.8	16.7
Highlands	6	7	13	9.6	35.5	15.8	15.0	16.9	15.5
Hillsborough	101	56	157	9.7	17.4	11.5	9.8	18.5	11.7
Manatee	22	8	30	9.9	16.9	11.1	10.8	17.7	11.9
Polk	48	22	70	10.0	16.3	11.4	10.3	23.1	13.2
DISTRICT 6	180	94	274	9.8	17.9	11.6	10.2	20.0	12.3
Brevard	27	9	36	6.1	10.3	6.8	7.6	15.0	8.8
Orange	65	43	108	8.2	15.2	10.1	7.8	19.0	10.6
Osceola	11	2	13	8.2	12.3	8.7	8.1	16.5	8.9
Seminole	25	3	28	7.5	4.9	7.1	7.8	9.3	8.0
DISTRICT 7	128	57	185	7.5	12.7	8.6	7.8	16.8	9.6
Charlotte	3	1	4	3.8	25.0	4.8	7.2	7.9	7.2
Collier	13	5	18	7.4	20.2	8.9	9.5	23.2	11.1
DeSoto	1	2	3	3.8	19.6	8.2	8.5	25.1	12.7
Glades	2	0	2	33.9	0.0	24.4	0.0	16.4	4.7
Hendry	2	3	5	4.8	22.9	9.1	10.3	20.7	12.9
Lee	29	9	38	8.4	13.2	9.2	8.7	16.9	10.2
Sarasota	17	5	22	7.5	16.8	8.6	9.7	23.7	11.5
DISTRICT 8	67	25	92	7.4	16.4	8.7	9.0	19.8	10.7
Indian River	3	4	7	3.6	19.6	6.7	9.5	13.8	10.4
Martin	5	1	6	5.6	4.6	5.4	11.0	13.9	11.5
Okeechobee	7	0	7	13.7	0.0	12.1	15.1	16.7	15.3
Palm Beach	66	57	123	7.7	16.7	10.2	8.6	19.9	11.7
St. Lucie	16	14	30	11.2	19.7	14.0	9.3	16.6	11.6
DISTRICT 9	97	76	173	7.9	16.5	10.2	9.1	18.8	11.7
Broward	92	102	194	7.8	19.1	11.3	7.6	20.4	11.5
DISTRICT 10	92	102	194	7.8	19.1	11.3	7.6	20.4	11.5
Dade	156	184	340	7.5	16.1	10.6	7.8	15.0	10.4
Monroe	10	1	11	11.9	9.1	11.6	8.4	15.8	9.2
DISTRICT 11	186	185	351	7.7	16.0	10.6	7.8	15.0	10.4
STATE	1,160	778	1,938	8.5	16.2	10.5	8.6	17.5	10.9

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1985-1988

Florida Resident Deaths by Race and County, 1986-88

County	1988 Total Resident Deaths			Resident Death Rates per 1000 Population			Resident Death Rates per 1000 Population		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	1986-88		
							White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	1,773	461	2,234	8.0	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9
Okaloosa	785	85	850	5.7	3.5	5.5	5.8	3.7	5.6
Santa Rosa	502	28	530	7.8	8.6	7.8	7.3	7.7	7.3
Walton	254	29	283	9.9	10.5	10.0	9.9	11.7	10.0
DISTRICT 1	3,314	563	3,897	7.4	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3
Bay	912	133	1,046	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	8.4	7.7
Calhoun	105	10	115	11.4	7.3	10.9	12.1	9.7	11.8
Franklin	96	17	113	13.4	11.4	13.1	13.1	10.2	12.7
Gadsden	183	213	396	9.4	8.0	8.6	9.7	8.5	9.0
Gulf	104	22	126	10.4	9.5	10.2	9.8	10.3	9.9
Holmes	172	6	178	10.3	17.8	10.4	10.3	19.5	10.5
Jackson	302	111	413	9.5	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.8
Jefferson	65	67	132	8.8	13.5	10.7	9.0	10.8	9.7
Leon	775	304	1,081	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7
Liberty	50	8	58	12.0	13.5	12.2	10.4	12.1	10.6
Madison	109	73	183	12.0	10.4	11.4	11.7	9.9	10.9
Taylor	141	39	180	9.7	8.6	9.4	10.0	10.2	10.0
Wakulla	97	13	110	8.2	5.5	7.8	8.2	7.2	8.0
Washington	164	26	190	12.0	10.0	11.7	12.2	11.4	12.1
DISTRICT 2	3,275	1,042	4,321	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0
Alachua	920	294	1,214	6.4	7.3	6.6	6.2	7.5	6.5
Bradford	180	44	224	9.4	8.5	9.2	9.0	7.4	8.7
Citrus	1,280	27	1,307	15.1	9.3	14.9	15.7	10.9	15.5
Columbia	330	69	399	9.5	9.2	9.4	8.8	9.5	8.9
Dixie	92	9	101	9.8	9.1	9.7	9.7	8.1	9.6
Gilchrist	104	2	106	14.9	3.8	14.1	13.2	5.9	12.7
Hamilton	64	35	99	10.4	9.2	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.2
Hernando	1,177	26	1,203	14.1	7.5	13.8	13.6	8.0	13.4
Lafayette	45	3	48	9.1	9.8	9.1	10.1	11.7	10.2
Lake	1,782	140	1,902	14.1	8.2	13.4	14.1	9.1	13.5
Levy	299	34	333	13.9	10.7	13.5	13.5	11.9	13.3
Marion	1,834	247	2,081	11.7	9.1	11.3	11.8	9.4	11.4
Putnam	638	135	774	12.9	11.4	12.6	11.9	10.3	11.6
Sumter	326	50	376	13.3	8.7	12.4	13.0	8.3	12.1
Suwannee	278	56	335	12.4	12.1	12.4	12.6	10.0	12.2
Union	48	27	75	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.8	6.8	7.5
DISTRICT 3	9,377	1,198	10,577	11.7	8.7	11.3	11.5	8.8	11.1
Baker	131	17	148	8.3	5.7	7.9	7.3	6.2	7.1
Clay	600	35	635	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	5.6	6.3
Duval	4,029	1,660	5,691	8.1	9.1	8.4	8.2	9.2	8.4
Flagler	256	13	269	12.5	8.3	12.2	12.0	11.4	12.0
Nassau	253	49	302	6.4	7.4	6.5	6.3	7.5	6.5
St. Johns	682	95	779	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.3	10.9	9.5
Volusia	4,200	357	4,557	13.5	9.1	13.0	13.6	9.2	13.1
DISTRICT 4	10,151	2,226	12,381	9.7	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.1	9.5
Pasco	4,145	41	4,187	16.0	5.7	15.7	15.7	6.9	15.5
Pinellas	12,048	613	12,661	15.6	8.4	15.0	15.8	7.9	15.1
DISTRICT 5	16,193	654	16,848	15.7	8.2	15.2	15.8	7.9	15.2
Hardee	178	11	189	8.7	5.9	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.4
Highlands	893	84	977	15.3	9.8	14.6	15.3	9.3	14.5
Hillsborough	6,038	928	6,968	8.5	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.1	8.5
Manatee	2,614	138	2,752	15.1	8.5	14.6	15.1	9.1	14.6
Polk	3,597	502	4,099	10.6	8.0	10.2	10.3	8.1	9.9
DISTRICT 6	13,320	1,663	14,985	10.2	8.0	9.9	10.1	8.2	9.9
Brevard	3,083	205	3,288	8.7	5.5	8.4	8.8	6.1	8.5
Orange	3,984	689	4,677	7.7	6.2	7.4	7.9	6.2	7.6
Osceola	839	42	883	9.4	7.5	9.3	9.0	7.3	8.9
Seminole	1,585	222	1,807	6.5	8.5	6.7	6.5	8.5	6.7
DISTRICT 7	9,491	1,158	10,655	7.9	6.4	7.7	7.9	6.5	7.8
Charlotte	1,398	27	1,425	15.2	9.7	15.0	15.3	11.4	15.2
Collier	1,312	50	1,363	10.2	6.1	10.0	10.2	8.0	10.1
Desoto	245	41	286	12.8	9.1	12.1	12.2	9.2	11.6
Glades	64	16	80	10.3	12.0	10.6	10.0	9.1	9.9
Hendry	197	60	257	9.6	11.7	10.0	8.4	10.8	8.8
Lee	3,211	194	3,406	11.2	8.1	10.9	11.7	8.1	11.4
Sarasota	3,847	125	3,972	15.7	8.6	15.3	15.6	8.4	15.2
DISTRICT 8	10,274	513	10,789	12.9	8.5	12.6	13.0	8.6	12.7
Indian River	972	82	1,054	12.2	7.8	11.9	11.9	8.2	11.5
Martin	1,039	51	1,090	12.0	7.7	11.7	12.5	8.8	12.3
Okeechobee	285	14	299	11.0	4.6	10.3	10.6	7.0	10.2
Palm Beach	8,637	942	9,580	11.9	8.5	11.4	12.2	8.4	11.7
St. Lucie	1,253	201	1,454	11.3	7.6	10.6	11.3	7.9	10.7
DISTRICT 9	12,186	1,290	13,477	11.8	8.2	11.3	12.0	8.3	11.6
Broward	13,192	1,165	14,361	12.5	7.0	11.8	12.4	7.0	11.7
DISTRICT 10	13,192	1,165	14,361	12.5	7.0	11.8	12.4	7.0	11.7
Dade	15,220	3,164	18,387	10.7	7.4	10.0	10.6	7.1	9.7
Monroe	638	42	680	8.8	8.1	8.8	9.0	8.5	8.7
DISTRICT 11	15,858	3,206	19,067	10.6	7.4	9.9	10.5	7.2	9.8
STATE	116,631	14,698	131,358	11.0	7.8	10.5	11.0	7.8	10.5

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1986-1988

Florida Resident Deaths by Cause by County, 1988

County	All Accidents	Motor Vehicle Accidents	Homicide	Suicide	Heart Disease	Cancer	Stroke	Diabetes	Cirrhosis & Chronic Liver Disease	C.O.L.D.
Escambia	121	68	32	29	742	483	156	40	28	87
Okaloosa	43	27	12	16	297	208	40	12	10	34
Santa Rosa	36	26	3	11	189	134	31	3	0	23
Walton	16	11	3	1	115	57	16	3	8	11
DISTRICT 1	216	132	50	57	1,343	882	243	58	46	155
Bay	66	37	13	17	277	242	82	11	20	47
Calhoun	9	5	1	0	34	32	5	2	2	5
Franklin	5	2	2	1	38	29	3	1	0	5
Gadsden	30	15	7	3	117	71	28	8	4	18
Gulf	7	4	2	1	41	29	4	3	1	8
Holmes	7	3	3	3	65	34	7	0	5	9
Jackson	22	17	5	6	139	62	37	6	5	15
Jefferson	9	5	4	1	25	31	16	4	1	4
Leon	62	37	11	15	291	257	69	22	7	40
Liberty	4	3	0	1	24	16	4	0	0	0
Madison	16	6	3	1	66	40	12	2	3	5
Taylor	8	3	5	2	61	30	14	6	2	13
Wakulla	11	4	0	3	33	25	6	2	1	4
Washington	8	3	1	4	65	39	13	2	0	6
DISTRICT 2	264	144	57	58	1,276	937	300	69	51	179
Alachua	70	37	14	19	338	296	88	24	8	49
Bradford	15	11	7	3	68	47	26	1	5	8
Citrus	47	40	3	24	515	339	94	16	10	51
Columbia	26	12	5	10	139	86	36	4	6	21
Dixie	11	8	1	1	32	23	5	1	1	7
Gilchrist	10	8	1	5	29	34	3	2	1	4
Hamilton	4	2	2	2	32	22	5	1	0	7
Hernando	42	28	3	15	376	384	65	22	16	53
Lafayette	3	0	0	0	19	13	2	0	0	5
Lake	75	43	13	22	722	437	138	36	18	87
Levy	26	20	3	3	120	70	17	7	8	11
Marion	103	64	17	26	728	508	213	36	26	98
Putnam	41	28	8	12	245	179	56	18	10	41
Sumter	29	17	4	5	130	102	27	7	5	17
Suwannee	15	10	3	2	121	75	31	6	4	15
Union	4	2	0	1	12	16	6	2	0	5
DISTRICT 3	521	330	84	150	3,626	2,631	812	183	118	479
Baker	15	12	1	4	43	24	11	2	1	11
Clay	44	25	5	9	227	136	39	11	11	32
Duval	272	152	186	100	1,743	1,299	428	113	87	253
Flagler	14	10	0	3	115	68	16	1	1	5
Nassau	26	17	8	5	95	66	24	5	1	18
St. Johns	35	25	6	11	229	204	48	10	18	26
Volusia	122	66	34	72	1,680	1,069	389	66	68	217
DISTRICT 4	528	307	240	204	4,132	2,866	955	208	187	562
Pasco	128	78	8	50	1,397	1,044	266	77	50	198
Pinellas	271	128	53	158	4,907	2,795	945	162	128	511
DISTRICT 5	399	206	61	208	6,304	3,839	1,211	239	178	709
Hardee	11	10	2	4	75	43	11	4	2	5
Highlands	28	17	11	13	333	240	79	16	9	51
Hillsborough	319	196	118	121	2,305	1,597	450	122	95	329
Manatee	86	51	15	32	1,041	652	180	40	15	120
Polk	185	111	50	69	1,388	963	259	79	48	164
DISTRICT 6	629	385	196	239	5,142	3,495	979	261	169	669
Brevard	147	91	36	56	1,086	860	196	57	55	187
Orange	211	124	66	74	1,584	1,120	294	71	67	193
Osceola	56	35	12	14	333	188	47	19	10	37
Seminole	84	50	17	46	616	449	111	29	25	72
DISTRICT 7	498	300	131	190	3,619	2,617	648	176	157	469
Charlotte	38	22	8	14	566	329	95	23	23	49
Collier	68	43	12	23	410	365	92	22	29	58
Desoto	11	7	6	5	107	62	15	1	4	11
Glades	9	6	0	2	26	17	2	1	3	1
Hendry	35	20	4	5	86	38	17	10	3	7
Lee	147	88	35	54	1,178	889	184	54	60	112
Sarasota	114	51	12	48	1,347	975	338	45	33	160
DISTRICT 8	422	237	77	151	3,720	2,675	743	156	155	398
Indian River	31	18	8	21	316	287	62	11	17	63
Martin	58	39	6	21	370	260	79	15	11	58
Okeechobee	17	12	9	8	115	61	9	5	5	12
Palm Beach	326	188	92	147	3,650	2,304	612	136	104	301
St. Lucie	75	46	31	20	541	350	88	20	19	61
DISTRICT 9	507	303	146	217	4,992	3,262	850	187	156	495
Broward	455	249	155	212	5,476	3,395	880	232	168	594
DISTRICT 10	455	249	155	212	5,476	3,395	880	232	168	594
Dade	787	422	482	321	6,623	3,955	1,084	334	258	509
Monroe	42	23	6	12	185	177	41	3	18	36
DISTRICT 11	809	445	488	333	6,808	4,132	1,105	337	276	545
STATE	5,248	3,038	1,685	2,019	46,438	30,731	8,726	2,106	1,661	5,254

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1988

Florida Resident Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Selected Chronic Diseases by Race and County, 1988

County	Heart Disease			Cancer			Stroke (Cerebrovascular Disease)		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	271.8	225.7	262.0	178.9	139.4	170.5	52.9	63.1	56.1
Okaloosa	205.7	86.7	191.5	142.0	75.9	134.1	26.4	21.7	25.8
Santa Rosa	281.1	244.5	279.4	194.1	275.1	216.3	46.6	30.8	45.8
Walton	408.2	396.5	405.3	199.2	216.3	200.9	58.6	36.1	56.4
DISTRICT 1	260.7	201.8	251.3	171.1	133.3	165.1	44.3	51.9	45.5
Bay	210.8	182.0	207.1	186.8	140.9	180.9	59.1	76.3	61.3
Calhoun	326.3	290.3	321.6	315.4	217.7	302.7	54.4	0.0	47.3
Franklin	475.8	267.7	439.8	321.9	401.6	335.7	28.0	66.9	34.7
Gadsden	292.8	224.6	253.4	154.1	153.5	153.8	77.0	48.7	60.6
Gulf	330.2	344.4	332.9	250.1	172.2	235.4	40.0	0.0	32.5
Holmes	375.5	593.5	379.8	196.7	296.7	198.7	41.7	0.0	40.9
Jackson	335.2	266.2	316.3	141.0	141.4	141.1	68.9	124.8	84.2
Jefferson	231.2	161.4	203.1	272.0	221.9	251.8	81.6	201.7	130.0
Leon	163.4	139.2	157.3	142.5	127.5	138.9	32.1	51.0	37.3
Liberty	479.4	676.8	503.8	311.6	507.6	335.9	95.9	0.0	84.0
Madison	419.3	397.7	409.9	353.1	99.4	248.4	66.2	85.2	74.5
Taylor	343.4	242.0	319.3	185.4	66.0	157.0	54.9	132.0	73.3
Wakulla	245.7	169.1	232.9	203.4	42.3	176.5	42.4	42.3	42.4
Washington	426.1	268.6	400.8	257.1	153.5	240.5	73.5	115.1	80.2
DISTRICT 2	246.7	203.9	236.2	183.6	141.4	173.5	50.8	69.9	55.5
Alachua	186.8	173.0	183.8	158.7	165.6	161.0	46.7	51.9	47.9
Bradford	291.4	230.5	278.5	197.8	172.9	192.5	109.3	96.0	96.5
Citrus	593.3	446.0	588.4	393.6	205.8	387.3	108.7	68.8	107.4
Columbia	329.5	320.3	327.9	214.9	146.8	202.8	83.1	93.4	84.9
Dixie	330.3	101.3	308.5	223.8	202.6	221.7	42.6	101.3	48.2
Gilchrist	416.3	0.0	387.0	473.7	190.1	453.8	43.1	0.0	40.0
Hamilton	356.6	262.3	320.5	243.1	183.6	220.4	48.6	52.5	50.1
Hernando	441.4	202.1	431.8	449.7	231.0	441.0	75.4	57.8	74.7
Lafayette	362.2	327.9	360.1	241.5	327.9	246.4	40.2	0.0	37.9
Lake	548.8	206.2	507.9	327.5	159.1	307.4	99.9	76.6	97.1
Levy	512.1	314.0	486.5	316.5	82.8	283.8	60.5	125.6	68.9
Marion	412.1	294.6	394.8	288.1	202.6	275.5	118.9	95.8	115.5
Putnam	419.5	319.5	400.1	320.2	176.6	292.3	95.2	75.7	91.4
Sumter	467.8	261.9	428.9	402.7	52.4	336.5	97.6	52.4	89.1
Suwannee	468.8	346.9	448.0	290.2	216.8	277.7	111.6	130.1	114.8
Union	165.4	27.8	117.1	180.4	111.2	156.1	75.2	27.8	58.6
DISTRICT 3	411.5	240.8	386.4	299.6	169.2	280.3	88.7	73.8	86.5
Baker	246.2	133.0	228.1	132.6	99.7	127.3	56.8	66.5	58.4
Clay	225.8	243.9	226.8	141.0	52.3	135.9	40.3	17.4	39.0
Duval	258.7	250.6	256.6	195.9	178.5	191.2	58.2	76.1	63.0
Flagler	552.3	128.0	522.2	307.9	320.1	308.8	73.3	64.0	72.7
Nassau	209.7	182.4	205.8	141.5	152.0	143.0	48.0	76.0	52.0
St. Johns	282.6	275.1	281.7	249.0	264.9	250.9	56.0	81.5	59.1
Volusia	503.5	297.7	480.4	319.6	195.9	305.7	115.3	78.9	111.2
DISTRICT 4	333.5	255.0	318.5	230.3	181.0	220.9	73.2	75.2	73.6
Pasco	532.8	223.7	524.5	399.3	125.8	391.9	101.5	42.0	99.9
Pinellas	614.6	231.9	581.5	345.4	181.1	331.2	117.9	49.4	112.0
DISTRICT 5	594.0	231.2	567.8	359.0	176.2	345.8	113.8	48.7	109.1
Hardee	346.8	214.0	335.7	200.3	107.0	192.5	48.9	53.5	49.2
Highlands	521.4	327.1	496.6	381.2	198.6	357.9	126.5	58.4	117.8
Hillsborough	287.6	220.5	277.9	199.6	150.9	192.6	53.7	57.8	54.3
Manatee	580.3	241.6	551.4	358.5	204.4	345.3	99.6	49.6	95.3
Polk	362.6	245.4	344.4	252.4	165.7	238.9	64.7	62.1	64.3
DISTRICT 6	357.5	233.9	340.4	242.6	161.1	231.4	65.8	56.5	64.8
Brevard	289.8	158.6	277.4	228.0	139.8	219.6	51.6	35.0	50.1
Orange	268.1	170.9	251.0	186.8	133.8	177.5	47.3	43.4	46.6
Osceola	359.3	214.8	350.8	198.2	179.0	198.1	49.3	53.7	49.5
Seminole	224.3	259.3	227.7	161.7	205.9	166.0	37.7	72.5	41.0
DISTRICT 7	272.3	182.6	260.7	194.7	147.0	188.5	46.8	46.2	46.7
Charlotte	602.8	395.4	596.7	354.1	107.8	346.8	98.8	143.8	100.2
Collier	311.7	109.0	299.5	279.8	60.5	266.6	65.3	96.9	67.2
Desoto	480.7	333.7	452.8	282.2	178.0	262.4	57.5	89.0	63.5
Glades	385.1	150.6	343.9	240.7	150.6	224.9	0.0	150.6	26.5
Hendry	365.6	215.3	335.6	160.9	97.9	148.3	34.1	195.7	66.3
Lee	390.2	225.9	377.9	297.4	138.1	285.2	59.8	50.2	59.0
Sarasota	533.2	290.1	519.6	387.7	179.6	376.1	134.0	69.1	130.4
DISTRICT 8	447.3	236.6	432.8	324.5	135.9	311.2	86.7	82.8	86.4
Indian River	371.9	225.4	357.2	334.2	236.7	324.4	74.1	33.8	70.1
Marlin	406.5	261.3	395.8	289.9	130.8	278.2	86.6	58.1	84.5
Okeechobee	431.0	97.8	395.6	219.4	130.4	210.0	34.6	0.0	31.0
Palm Beach	465.0	236.3	434.7	295.9	133.0	274.4	75.7	54.8	72.9
St. Lucie	435.4	222.2	394.2	290.0	109.2	255.0	64.1	64.0	64.1
DISTRICT 9	448.9	231.7	420.2	296.8	134.7	274.6	74.2	54.2	71.6
Broward	493.6	161.4	448.5	301.4	129.5	278.1	76.7	42.8	72.1
DISTRICT 10	493.6	161.4	448.5	301.4	129.5	278.1	76.7	42.8	72.1
Dade	414.2	173.7	358.6	241.6	122.8	214.1	62.6	40.9	57.6
Monroe	232.3	326.8	238.7	235.0	135.8	228.4	52.5	52.9	52.9
DISTRICT 11	405.4	175.8	353.8	241.3	122.9	214.7	62.2	41.1	57.4
STATE	400.0	208.9	371.1	263.2	146.4	245.6	72.2	55.8	69.7

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1988

Florida Resident Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Selected Chronic Diseases by Race and County, 1988

County	Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (C.O.L.D.)			Cirrhosis and Chronic Liver Disease			Diabetes		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	32.2	21.6	30.7	11.7	3.3	9.9	8.5	34.9	14.1
Okaloosa	23.4	10.8	21.9	6.6	5.4	6.5	6.6	16.3	7.7
Santa Rosa	34.2	30.8	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.4
Walton	43.0	0.0	38.8	31.3	0.0	28.2	7.8	36.1	10.6
DISTRICT 1	30.9	18.9	29.0	9.6	3.5	8.6	7.3	29.5	10.9
Bay	32.6	52.8	35.1	12.6	29.4	15.0	7.7	11.7	8.2
Calhoun	54.4	0.0	47.3	21.8	0.0	18.9	10.9	72.6	18.9
Franklin	70.0	0.0	57.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	11.6
Gadsden	66.8	18.7	39.0	15.4	3.7	8.7	15.4	18.7	17.3
Gulf	70.0	43.1	65.0	10.0	0.0	8.1	30.0	0.0	24.4
Holmes	53.7	0.0	52.6	23.8	296.7	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jackson	40.7	16.6	34.1	15.7	0.0	11.4	15.7	8.3	13.7
Jefferson	0.0	80.7	32.5	0.0	20.2	8.1	0.0	80.7	32.5
Leon	23.9	15.7	21.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	7.5	23.5	11.9
Liberty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madison	44.1	14.2	31.1	33.1	0.0	18.6	11.0	14.2	12.4
Taylor	89.3	0.0	68.0	13.7	0.0	10.5	34.3	22.0	31.4
Wakulla	25.4	42.3	28.2	0.0	42.3	7.1	0.0	84.6	14.1
Washington	44.1	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	38.4	12.3
DISTRICT 2	36.5	23.1	33.1	9.9	8.2	9.4	9.6	22.3	12.8
Alachua	28.6	19.8	26.6	4.9	2.5	4.4	9.1	27.2	13.1
Bradford	36.4	19.2	32.8	20.8	19.2	20.5	5.2	0.0	4.1
Citrus	59.1	34.3	56.3	11.8	0.0	11.4	18.9	0.0	18.3
Columbia	54.4	26.7	49.5	17.2	0.0	14.2	11.5	0.0	9.4
Dixie	74.6	0.0	67.5	10.7	0.0	9.6	10.7	0.0	9.6
Gilchrist	57.4	0.0	53.4	14.4	0.0	13.4	28.7	0.0	26.7
Hamilton	97.2	26.2	70.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.2	10.0
Hernando	63.4	0.0	60.9	19.1	0.0	18.4	25.1	28.9	25.3
Lafayette	100.6	0.0	94.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lake	67.1	17.7	61.2	14.4	0.0	12.7	21.6	53.0	25.3
Levy	51.2	0.0	44.6	37.2	0.0	32.4	27.9	31.4	28.4
Marion	56.6	33.2	53.1	16.5	0.0	14.1	19.1	22.1	19.5
Putnam	66.9	58.9	67.0	18.2	8.4	16.3	24.3	50.5	29.4
Sumter	65.1	17.5	56.1	20.3	0.0	18.5	20.3	34.9	23.1
Suwannee	58.0	43.4	55.5	13.4	21.7	14.8	17.9	43.4	22.2
Union	45.1	55.6	48.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	27.8	19.5
DISTRICT 3	55.2	26.8	51.0	14.3	2.9	12.6	17.9	28.9	19.5
Baker	63.1	33.2	58.4	6.3	0.0	5.3	6.3	33.2	10.6
Clay	32.9	17.4	22.0	10.6	17.4	11.0	9.5	34.8	11.0
Duval	41.8	25.2	37.2	13.7	10.4	12.8	13.7	24.7	16.6
Flagler	19.6	64.0	22.7	4.9	0.0	4.5	4.9	0.0	4.5
Nassau	42.9	15.2	39.0	2.5	0.0	2.2	5.1	45.6	10.8
St. Johns	33.6	20.4	32.0	22.4	20.4	22.1	9.8	30.6	12.3
Volusia	66.7	25.5	62.1	21.3	5.1	19.4	18.7	20.4	18.9
DISTRICT 4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pasco	75.6	14.0	74.3	18.5	28.0	18.8	29.3	14.0	28.9
Pinellas	64.7	16.5	60.6	15.4	12.4	15.2	18.2	30.2	19.2
DISTRICT 5	67.5	16.3	63.9	16.2	13.8	16.0	21.0	28.7	21.5
Hardee	24.4	0.0	22.4	9.8	0.0	9.0	19.5	0.0	17.9
Highlands	85.5	11.7	76.1	15.4	0.0	13.4	20.5	46.7	23.9
Hillsborough	41.3	30.2	39.7	12.0	8.4	11.5	13.7	20.1	14.7
Manatee	67.2	24.8	63.6	8.7	0.0	7.9	20.3	31.0	21.2
Polk	45.6	14.3	40.7	12.1	11.2	11.9	17.0	33.5	19.6
DISTRICT 6	47.5	24.0	44.3	11.7	8.2	11.2	15.8	25.9	17.3
Brevard	45.2	18.8	42.7	15.2	2.7	14.1	14.4	16.1	14.6
Orange	33.8	15.4	30.6	10.6	10.9	10.6	10.8	13.6	11.3
Osceola	41.4	0.0	39.0	11.2	0.0	10.5	20.2	17.9	20.0
Seminole	27.0	22.9	26.6	9.0	11.4	9.2	10.6	11.4	10.7
DISTRICT 7	36.3	16.7	33.8	11.7	8.9	11.3	12.5	13.9	12.7
Charlotte	53.2	0.0	51.7	25.0	0.0	24.3	22.8	71.9	24.3
Collier	45.1	0.0	42.4	21.8	12.1	21.2	15.6	24.2	16.1
Desoto	52.3	22.3	46.6	10.5	44.5	16.9	5.2	0.0	4.2
Glades	16.1	0.0	13.2	48.1	0.0	39.7	16.1	0.0	13.2
Hendry	34.1	0.0	27.3	9.8	19.6	11.7	24.4	97.9	39.0
Lee	38.9	0.0	35.9	19.5	16.7	19.3	17.7	12.6	17.3
Sarasota	65.0	6.9	61.7	12.7	13.8	12.7	16.8	27.6	17.4
DISTRICT 8	49.6	3.3	46.3	18.1	16.6	18.0	17.5	26.5	18.2
Indian River	75.4	33.8	71.2	18.9	22.5	19.2	13.8	0.0	12.4
Martin	63.5	43.5	62.1	11.6	14.5	11.8	17.3	0.0	16.1
Okeechobee	46.2	0.0	41.3	15.4	32.8	17.2	19.2	0.0	17.2
Palm Beach	38.0	21.6	35.9	13.3	6.3	12.4	15.2	22.5	16.2
St. Lucie	49.7	22.6	44.5	16.3	3.8	13.8	12.7	22.8	14.6
DISTRICT 9	44.5	23.0	41.7	14.0	7.7	13.1	15.1	19.8	15.7
Broward	53.9	15.1	48.7	14.8	6.6	13.8	18.6	21.7	19.0
DISTRICT 10	53.9	15.1	48.7	14.8	6.6	13.8	18.6	21.7	19.0
Dade	32.1	12.6	27.6	14.4	12.4	14.0	18.1	18.0	18.1
Munroe	48.4	19.4	46.5	24.9	0.0	23.2	4.2	0.0	3.9
DISTRICT 11	32.9	12.7	28.3	15.0	12.3	14.3	17.4	17.8	17.5
STATE	46.1	18.9	42.0	14.0	9.1	13.3	15.9	22.2	16.8

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida Vital Statistics, 1988

Florida Resident Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Violent Causes by Race and County, 1988

County	Accidents			Homicide			Suicide		
	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total	White	Nonwhite	Total
Escambia	42.2	44.8	42.7	7.2	26.6	11.3	12.1	3.3	10.2
Okaloosa	30.7	5.4	27.7	5.1	27.1	7.7	11.7	0.0	10.3
Santa Rosa	49.7	122.3	53.2	3.1	30.6	4.4	17.1	0.0	16.3
Walton	58.6	36.1	56.4	7.8	36.1	10.6	3.9	0.0	3.5
DISTRICT 1	40.7	38.9	40.4	6.0	27.1	9.4	12.2	2.4	10.7
Bay	46.3	70.4	49.4	7.7	23.5	9.7	13.7	5.9	12.7
Calhoun	97.9	0.0	85.1	10.9	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Franklin	42.0	133.9	57.9	28.0	0.0	23.2	14.0	0.0	11.6
Gadsden	56.5	71.1	65.0	5.1	22.5	15.2	10.3	3.7	6.5
Gulf	60.0	43.1	56.8	10.0	43.1	16.2	10.0	0.0	8.1
Holmes	41.7	0.0	40.9	17.9	0.0	17.5	17.9	0.0	17.5
Jackson	50.1	49.9	50.1	15.7	0.0	11.4	15.7	8.3	13.7
Jefferson	40.8	121.0	73.1	0.0	60.7	32.5	13.6	0.0	8.1
Leon	31.3	39.2	33.5	3.7	11.8	6.0	9.7	3.9	8.1
Liberty	95.9	0.0	84.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	21.0
Madison	66.2	142.1	99.4	11.0	28.4	18.6	11.0	0.0	6.2
Taylor	48.1	22.0	41.9	20.6	44.0	26.2	13.7	0.0	10.5
Wakulla	84.7	42.3	77.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.0	21.2
Washington	44.1	76.8	49.3	7.4	0.0	6.2	22.0	38.4	24.7
DISTRICT 2	45.4	59.5	48.9	7.9	18.6	10.6	12.8	4.5	10.7
Alachua	38.3	37.1	38.1	2.8	24.7	7.6	12.6	2.5	10.3
Bradford	57.3	76.8	61.4	20.8	57.6	28.7	10.4	19.2	12.3
Citrus	55.6	0.0	53.7	3.6	0.0	3.4	28.4	0.0	27.4
Columbia	57.3	80.1	61.3	5.7	40.0	11.8	25.8	13.3	23.6
Dixie	117.2	0.0	106.0	10.7	0.0	9.6	10.7	0.0	9.6
Gilchrist	129.2	190.1	133.5	14.4	0.0	13.4	71.8	0.0	66.7
Hamilton	48.6	26.2	40.1	16.2	26.2	20.0	0.0	52.5	20.0
Hernando	47.8	57.8	48.2	3.6	0.0	3.5	17.9	0.0	17.2
Lafayette	40.2	327.9	56.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lake	54.3	41.2	52.8	6.4	29.5	9.1	17.6	0.0	15.5
Levy	97.8	157.0	105.4	14.0	0.0	12.2	14.0	0.0	12.2
Marion	54.7	62.6	55.9	4.5	36.8	9.2	15.3	7.4	14.1
Putnam	60.8	92.5	67.0	10.1	25.2	13.1	24.3	0.0	19.6
Sumter	61.0	244.4	95.7	8.1	34.9	13.2	20.3	0.0	16.5
Suwannee	49.1	86.7	55.5	4.5	43.4	11.1	8.9	0.0	7.4
Union	30.1	55.6	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	9.8
DISTRICT 3	53.9	65.1	55.5	5.6	28.2	9.0	17.9	5.1	16.0
Baker	88.4	33.2	79.6	0.0	33.2	5.3	25.3	0.0	21.2
Clay	43.5	52.3	44.0	3.2	34.8	5.0	9.5	0.0	9.0
Duval	41.7	35.6	40.0	13.9	64.1	27.4	16.9	8.8	14.7
Flagler	63.5	64.0	63.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	13.6
Nassau	63.2	15.2	56.3	15.2	30.4	17.3	12.6	0.0	10.8
St. Johns	42.0	50.9	43.1	5.6	20.4	7.4	14.0	10.2	13.5
Volusia	37.1	17.8	34.9	6.4	35.6	9.7	22.6	5.1	20.6
DISTRICT 4	42.4	33.4	40.7	9.7	55.5	17.6	7.6	7.6	15.7
Pasco	49.0	14.0	48.1	2.7	14.0	3.0	18.9	14.0	18.8
Pinellas	31.4	39.8	32.1	3.8	32.9	6.3	19.6	9.6	18.7
DISTRICT 5	35.8	37.5	35.9	3.5	31.2	5.5	19.4	10.0	18.7
Hardee	48.9	53.5	49.2	9.8	0.0	9.0	19.5	0.0	17.9
Highlands	44.5	23.4	41.8	13.7	35.0	16.4	18.8	23.4	19.4
Hillsborough	38.2	40.2	38.5	9.6	41.1	14.2	15.6	8.4	14.6
Manatee	46.3	37.2	45.6	5.8	31.0	7.9	18.0	6.2	17.0
Polk	46.1	44.6	45.9	8.2	35.1	12.4	19.1	6.4	17.1
DISTRICT 6	41.8	40.7	41.6	8.9	37.9	13.0	17.1	8.2	15.8
Brevard	37.3	40.3	37.5	6.8	32.3	9.2	15.2	5.4	14.3
Orange	31.9	40.7	33.4	7.1	26.2	10.5	13.5	3.6	11.7
Osceola	61.6	0.0	59.0	9.0	53.7	12.6	15.7	0.0	14.8
Seminole	29.5	45.8	31.1	4.1	26.7	6.3	18.4	3.8	17.0
DISTRICT 7	35.2	40.1	35.9	6.5	28.4	9.4	15.1	3.9	13.7
Charlotte	41.3	0.0	40.1	7.6	36.0	8.4	15.2	0.0	14.8
Collier	46.6	96.9	49.7	7.8	12.1	8.8	17.9	0.0	16.8
Desoto	47.0	44.5	46.6	26.1	22.3	25.4	26.1	0.0	21.2
Glades	112.3	150.6	119.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.1	0.0	26.5
Hendry	131.6	156.6	136.6	9.8	39.1	15.6	24.4	0.0	19.5
Lee	46.2	58.6	47.2	7.0	62.8	11.2	18.1	8.4	17.3
Sarasota	44.9	27.6	44.0	3.7	20.7	4.6	19.2	6.9	18.5
DISTRICT 8	48.1	63.0	49.1	6.6	38.1	9.0	18.5	5.0	17.6
Indian River	28.9	90.2	35.0	8.8	11.3	9.0	25.1	11.3	23.7
Martin	62.4	58.1	62.1	5.8	14.5	6.4	24.3	0.0	22.5
Okeechobee	61.6	32.6	58.5	34.6	0.0	31.0	30.8	0.0	27.5
Palm Beach	36.4	54.8	38.8	6.0	43.1	11.0	19.5	4.5	17.5
St. Lucie	54.2	56.5	54.7	8.1	11.3	22.6	17.2	3.8	14.6
DISTRICT 9	40.5	56.8	42.7	7.2	33.8	12.3	20.4	4.5	18.3
Broward	35.8	46.4	37.3	7.3	17.0	12.7	19.2	6.0	17.4
DISTRICT 10	35.8	46.4	37.3	7.3	17.0	12.7	19.2	6.0	17.4
Dade	40.6	44.7	41.5	14.7	13.8	26.1	20.2	8.0	17.4
Monroe	55.3	38.8	54.2	8.3	0.0	7.7	16.6	0.0	15.5
DISTRICT 11	41.3	44.6	42.0	14.4	63.1	25.4	20.1	7.9	17.3
STATE	41.2	46.0	41.9	8.1	43.7	13.5	17.9	6.4	16.1

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990 based on Florida vital statistics, 1988

Health Facilities

Florida has over 4,000 health facilities and health services agencies ranging from small adult congregate living facilities with under three beds to large referral hospitals with over 1000 beds. Many types of facilities are subject to state licensure or federal certification through the HRS Office of Licensure and Certification. Additional health care facilities such as ambulatory care centers or walk-in medical clinics are not licensed under current state or federal statutes. Health care providers can generally be classified as medical treatment facilities, long term care facilities, mental health facilities, and diagnostic and support facilities.

Medical Treatment Facilities

Medical treatment facilities provide diagnosis and treatment of individuals with both acute and chronic conditions. Acute care services are provided for treatment of episodic injuries or illnesses with an average duration of less than 30 days, although recovery periods may be longer. Facilities may provide treatment on either an inpatient or outpatient basis. In many cases, patients are treated at the facility and allowed to return home the same day. Long term inpatient care is generally the exception. Facilities include:

- abortion clinics,
- acute care hospitals,
- ambulatory care centers,
- ambulatory surgical centers,
- birthing centers,
- HRS county public health units,
- dialysis centers,
- health maintenance organization clinics, and
- primary care centers.

Long Term Care Facilities

Long term care facilities provide specialized health, social and residential services to individuals who require continual assistance as a result of chronic physical or mental impairments and others undergoing an extended recuperation from a major illness or injury. Among the persons commonly served by long term care facilities are individuals over age 65, patients with developmental disabilities and the terminally ill. Facilities include:

- adult congregate living facilities (ACLF),
- adult day care centers,
- adult foster homes,
- home health agencies,
- homes for special services,
- hospices,

- intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled (ICF/DD),
- nursing homes, and
- rehabilitation hospitals.

Mental Health Facilities

Florida provides a coordinated system of mental health services which serve as an alternative to long term institutionalization of the mentally ill. These facilities provide inpatient and outpatient screening, treatment, counseling, consultation and education to individuals with mental disorders and substance abuse problems. Included are:

- adult residential treatment systems (ARTS),
- community mental health facilities,
- crisis stabilization units (CSU),
- geriatric residential treatment systems (GRTS),
- psychiatric hospitals, and
- substance abuse treatment facilities.

Diagnostic and Support Facilities

Other facilities provide specific services which cannot easily be categorized as medical treatment, long term care or mental health services. These facilities may provide diagnostic or other testing services or supply medical equipment or supplies needed for the patient. They may include:

- blood banks,
- clinical laboratories,
- diagnostic centers,
- multiphasic health testing centers, and
- pharmacies.

Health Facilities Data

Detailed analyses of the supply and distribution of health care facilities within Florida were included in the three previous versions of the *Florida Health Care Atlas*. This chapter contains updated data on the distribution and capacity of health care facilities by district and county, bed capacity and occupancy rates for Florida hospitals and nursing homes, and selected utilization data for acute care hospitals. In addition, results of recent surveys of Florida hospitals have been tabulated in order to prepare a summary listing of specialized hospital services and equipment. New statewide maps have been included to show the distribution of selected services and equipment, i.e. open heart surgery, cardiac catheterization, organ transplantation, lithotripters, trauma centers, and helicopter emergency services.

Florida Health Care Facilities by County and District, 1990

	Abortion Clinics	Adult Congregate Living Facilities	Adult Congregate Living Facilities Beds	Adult Day Care Centers	Adult Day Care Center Slots	Adult Foster Homes	Adult Foster Home Beds	Adult Residential Treatment Systems (ARTS)	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	Ambulatory Surgical Center Suites	Birth Centers	Clinical Laboratories	Dialysis Centers	Dialysis Center Stations	Geriatric Residential Treatment Centers (GRTS)
Escambia	2	30	1,152	1	24	28	84	2	0	0	1	18	2	28	0
Okaloosa	1	4	192	0	0	5	12	3	0	0	1	11	1	8	1
Santa Rosa	0	4	99	0	0	4	15	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Walton	0	1	12	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
DISTRICT 1	3	39	1,455	1	24	41	99	5	0	0	2	36	3	34	3
Bay	0	10	324	0	0	5	13	2	2	4	0	8	1	26	0
Calhoun	0	4	68	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Franklin	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gadsden	0	1	21	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Gulf	0	1	22	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Holmes	0	2	32	0	0	6	17	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jackson	0	8	132	1	40	2	5	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	2	69	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leon	2	3	177	3	137	7	18	3	2	4	1	14	1	37	1
Liberty	0	2	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Madison	0	2	79	1	30	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Taylor	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wakulla	0	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	9	105	0	0	6	16	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
DISTRICT 2	2	46	1,119	6	237	36	91	6	4	8	1	41	2	63	4
Alachua	3	12	1,011	1	20	15	31	4	3	8	2	24	3	35	0
Bradford	0	3	24	0	0	5	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Citrus	0	17	872	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	10	1	15	0
Columbia	0	7	115	0	0	7	18	0	0	0	0	4	1	10	0
Dixie	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gilchrist	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	1	16	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hernando	0	6	609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	20	0
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	23	1,027	1	30	8	25	2	1	2	0	8	1	12	3
Levy	0	3	72	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Marion	0	22	550	0	0	14	35	3	0	0	0	10	1	26	0
Pulnam	0	11	237	0	0	4	11	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Sumter	0	1	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Suwannee	0	2	40	0	0	6	16	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
DISTRICT 3	3	108	4,580	2	50	72	181	9	4	10	2	76	9	118	4
Baker	0	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Clay	0	2	47	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	5	1	15	0
Duval	3	50	1,980	5	139	25	50	12	4	9	0	44	7	113	4
Flagler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Nassau	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
St. Johns	0	5	90	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	5	1	8	0
Volusia	1	53	3,228	4	155	9	22	2	3	5	0	28	2	35	4
DISTRICT 4	4	112	5,361	9	294	36	78	14	7	14	1	90	11	171	8
Passai	0	36	2,528	2	90	5	13	0	5	10	0	16	4	43	1
Pinellas	6	247	7,998	4	258	18	39	14	4	14	2	73	9	130	2
DISTRICT 5	6	283	10,526	6	349	23	52	14	9	24	2	89	13	173	3
Hardee	0	1	32	1	16	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Highlands	0	15	771	2	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	12	0
Hillsborough	4	63	3,176	5	238	72	180	4	8	19	1	60	8	101	0
Manatee	0	38	1,859	1	40	8	23	0	4	7	1	10	2	29	4
Polk	1	31	1,828	2	96	7	19	5	1	1	1	24	5	71	0
DISTRICT 6	5	148	7,666	11	463	88	224	9	13	27	3	101	16	213	4
Brevard	1	13	793	3	137	13	33	3	1	2	1	22	2	40	0
Orange	3	67	1,732	3	110	25	59	3	3	10	1	44	6	74	0
Osceola	0	7	302	0	0	6	14	0	0	0	0	7	1	7	0
Seminole	1	17	1,231	0	0	11	26	0	1	2	2	9	1	16	0
DISTRICT 7	5	104	4,058	6	247	55	132	6	5	14	4	82	10	137	0
Charlotte	0	22	726	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	8	1	12	1
Collier	0	6	1,212	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	6	1	14	0
Desoto	0	0	0	1	50	2	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Glades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hendry	0	2	50	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lee	2	29	1,546	1	30	0	0	4	5	13	0	17	4	40	0
Sarasota	3	39	2,194	1	60	0	0	0	5	12	3	22	4	43	1
DISTRICT 8	5	98	5,728	3	140	3	9	4	14	35	3	57	10	109	2
Indian River	0	6	148	1	24	0	0	0	3	7	0	6	1	10	0
Martin	0	3	13	1	12	0	0	0	2	4	1	5	1	14	0
Okeechobee	0	1	20	1	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	10	0
Palm Beach	1	62	4,273	5	93	15	38	7	6	17	0	48	9	137	1
St. Lucie	1	3	34	1	30	7	21	3	1	1	0	6	3	29	0
DISTRICT 9	2	75	4,488	9	172	22	59	10	12	29	1	66	15	200	1
Broward	7	139	6,536	10	438	40	96	8	3	7	0	87	16	262	1
DISTRICT 10	7	139	6,536	10	438	40	96	8	3	7	0	87	16	262	1
Dade	10	221	6,239	7	266	0	0	6	10	31	0	124	21	305	4
Monroe	0	2	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	4	0
DISTRICT 11	10	223	6,271	7	266	0	0	6	10	31	0	133	22	309	4
STATE	52	1,375	57,788	70	2,680	416	1,021	91	81	199	19	858	127	1,789	34

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990.

Florida Health Care Facilities by County and District, 1990

	Health Maintenance Organizations (HMO)	Home Health Agencies (Medicare Certified)	Home Health Agencies (Non-Medicare Certified)	Homes for Special Services	Homes for Special Services Beds	Hospices	Hospice Beds	Hospitals	Hospital Beds	Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled	Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled Beds	Mental Health Treatment Facilities	Nursing Homes	Nursing Home Beds	Pharmacies	Substance Abuse Facilities
Escambia	3	4	6	0	0	1	11	4	1,573	3	117	5	11	1,207	99	9
Okaloosa	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	561	1	63	1	6	600	49	4
Santa Rosa	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	521	0	0	2	3	300	28	3
Walton	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	2	180	10	1
DISTRICT 1	10	8	10	0	0	1	11	15	2,705	4	180	9	22	2,287	186	17
Bay	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	540	2	88	5	5	586	54	6
Calhoun	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	36	0	0	0	1	150	6	2
Franklin	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	219	0	0	0	2	150	8	0
Gadsden	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2,058	0	0	1	2	180	16	1
Gulf	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	45	0	0	0	1	120	6	1
Holmes	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	34	0	0	0	1	120	7	0
Jackson	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	187	3	232	1	2	300	25	3
Jefferson	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	120	4	0
Leon	3	4	9	0	0	1	4	5	1,031	4	135	10	7	701	84	13
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	80	0	0	0	3	0
Madison	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	42	0	0	0	2	118	11	0
Taylor	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	180	0	0	0	1	120	7	0
Wakulla	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	120	2	0
Washington	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	81	0	0	0	1	180	9	2
DISTRICT 2	16	18	15	0	0	1	4	22	4,453	10	535	17	28	2,965	242	28
Alachua	4	2	5	0	0	1	11	5	1,388	8	490	5	6	812	69	10
Bradford	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	54	0	0	1	1	120	10	2
Citrus	0	3	6	0	0	1	4	3	371	1	48	0	6	554	31	1
Columbia	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	203	1	24	1	2	100	20	3
Dixie	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Gilchrist	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	120	3	1
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	42	0	0	0	1	60	5	1
Hernando	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	408	0	0	1	4	540	28	3
Lafayette	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Lake	3	4	5	0	0	1	5	5	684	0	0	2	10	942	60	7
Levy	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	40	0	0	1	1	180	7	1
Marion	1	2	5	0	0	1	4	4	713	2	48	2	6	642	67	5
Putnam	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	161	0	0	1	3	217	23	1
Sumter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	180	10	2
Suwannee	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	0	0	0	3	287	12	2
Union	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	180	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
DISTRICT 3	22	21	25	0	0	4	24	30	4,304	12	610	15	45	4,754	357	42
Baker	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1,163	0	0	1	1	68	7	2
Clay	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	256	0	0	1	6	674	34	1
Duval	9	3	26	0	0	2	21	14	1,201	3	72	9	23	2,811	219	27
Flagler	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	81	0	0	0	1	100	9	1
Nassau	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	54	1	90	0	1	120	16	2
St. Johns	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	280	1	60	1	8	557	35	4
Volusia	8	7	13	2	294	1	11	8	1,502	1	24	5	24	2,427	129	11
DISTRICT 4	46	15	48	2	294	3	32	30	6,537	6	246	17	64	6,757	449	48
Pasco	9	7	10	1	80	1	10	6	973	1	0	2	14	1,415	89	9
Pinellas	12	17	48	0	1	21	22	22	5,136	3	88	11	77	8,299	347	49
DISTRICT 5	21	24	58	1	80	2	31	28	6,109	4	88	13	91	9,714	431	58
Hardee	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	0	1	79	8	1
Highlands	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	335	1	24	1	4	434	31	3
Hillsborough	13	7	32	0	0	1	15	20	4,235	3	96	11	28	3,245	273	42
Manatee	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0	1	13	1,329	77	9
Polk	5	3	5	0	0	1	11	8	2,023	1	24	5	20	2,145	119	13
DISTRICT 6	22	17	45	0	0	2	26	36	7,625	5	144	18	66	7,232	508	68
Brevard	3	5	10	0	0	2	10	8	1,483	1	64	9	13	1,516	110	24
Orange	9	8	25	0	0	1	20	14	3,466	1	64	7	22	2,885	214	30
Osceola	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	433	0	0	1	5	629	37	5
Seminole	10	1	6	0	0	0	0	5	735	1	64	3	8	964	77	11
DISTRICT 7	28	16	43	0	0	3	30	31	6,117	3	192	20	48	5,994	438	70
Charlotte	0	5	5	0	0	1	4	3	674	0	0	2	6	808	34	2
Collier	0	3	8	0	0	1	4	2	510	0	0	1	6	524	53	5
Desoto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1,132	0	0	1	1	81	10	1
Glades	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	66	0	0	1	2	180	11	2
Lee	1	7	12	0	0	1	9	5	1,374	8	426	1	12	1,438	109	10
Sarasota	5	5	17	0	0	1	16	6	1,649	0	0	4	21	2,420	117	11
DISTRICT 8	5	21	43	0	0	4	35	19	5,405	8	426	10	48	5,451	334	31
Indian River	0	3	8	0	0	1	3	4	520	0	0	0	6	477	38	3
Martin	0	2	6	0	0	1	2	2	398	0	0	0	4	526	35	5
Okeechobee	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	101	0	0	0	1	150	10	1
Palm Beach	11	16	43	0	0	2	36	21	3,820	1	24	11	42	4,991	306	51
St. Lucie	0	1	4	0	0	1	4	3	555	0	0	1	6	748	1	4
DISTRICT 9	11	23	63	0	0	6	46	31	5,392	1	24	12	59	6,892	427	64
Broward	12	22	70	0	0	4	34	29	7,841	4	100	17	32	3,931	394	46
DISTRICT 10	12	22	70	0	0	4	34	29	7,841	4	100	17	32	3,931	394	46
Dade	21	22	72	0	0	2	55	41	11,275	13	614	26	50	7,438	708	84
Monroe	1	3	1	0	0	1	4	4	269	0	0	3	3	360	32	4
DISTRICT 11	22	25	73	0	0	3	59	45	11,544	13	614	29	53	7,798	740	88
STATE	214	210	493	3	374	33	332	316	68,032	70	3,159	177	556	63,775	4,511	560

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Nursing Home Occupancy

Florida nursing home occupancy rates average approximately 90 percent statewide. Since 1982, the statewide occupancy rate has fluctuated from a high of 92.38 percent in 1982 to a low of 89.07 percent in 1986. Nursing home occupancy rates declined from 1982 to 1986, but have increased slowly since that time, reaching 90.73 percent in 1989. District nursing home occupancy rates have shown a greater fluctuation than statewide rates,

primarily because the addition of nursing home beds in a smaller area has a greater impact upon the bed supply. In 1982, district occupancy rates ranged from 88.56 percent in District 10 to 98.24 percent in District 1. By 1989, occupancy rates had declined in 8 of the 11 districts. Only Districts 2, 3 and 9 reported higher occupancy rates than in 1982. In each case, the total increase was less than 1.5 percent. District 10 still had the lowest occupancy (85.80 percent), while District 2 had the highest occupancy (95.14 percent).

District and Statewide Nursing Home Occupancy Rates by Year, 1982-1989

District	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
1	98.24	96.58	95.23	94.61	93.75	86.15	87.99	92.34
2	94.79	92.43	95.85	96.19	92.41	89.55	91.93	95.14
3	90.57	92.41	89.97	91.06	93.17	92.90	90.28	91.21
4	94.49	93.79	91.66	92.59	89.45	90.22	90.50	92.69
5	90.39	90.89	89.26	87.68	88.86	87.03	86.47	88.63
6	94.60	91.75	91.47	91.82	90.48	91.40	92.75	93.48
7	96.13	94.43	91.65	90.91	90.42	92.00	92.53	93.07
8	90.42	86.53	85.16	85.20	86.01	86.31	86.60	89.84
9	89.30	92.25	91.21	82.32	87.63	90.97	88.65	90.77
10	88.56	90.57	87.87	85.91	87.30	89.16	88.36	85.80
11	92.43	92.72	91.63	89.34	86.05	86.65	87.40	89.85
State	92.38	91.95	90.56	89.13	89.07	89.25	89.22	90.73

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	City	Total	Beds		Occupancy Rate (Percent)		Medicaid Occupancy Rate (Percent)	
			Community	Sheltered	1988	1989	1988	1989
Abbey Nursing Home	St. Petersburg	152	152	0	97.1	97.1	38.9	48.9
Abbie Jean Russell Care Center	Ft. Pierce	79	79	0	99.6	99.9	78.3	85.8
Adam Plaza	Jacksonville	35	35	0	93.3	97.4	85.6	91.7
Adare Medical Center	Rockledge	100	100	0	94.9	94.3	18.7	13.4
Alachua Convalescent Center	Gainesville	120	120	0	87.5	96.6	92.7	82.5
Alhambra Nursing Home	St. Petersburg	60	60	0	94.5	86.0	0.0	0.0
All Saints Catholic Nursing Home	Jacksonville	60	60	0	97.6	97.0	40.0	42.3
Alliance Nursing Center	DeLand	60	60	0	94.0	96.3	40.5	39.1
Alpine Nursing Center	St. Petersburg	57	57	0	94.9	89.1	71.0	82.8
Ambrosia Home	Tampa	80	80	0	98.0	93.9	76.4	84.1
American-Finnish Nursing Home	Lake Worth	60	60	0	100.0	99.7	45.6	38.1
Americana Healthcare Center	Orlando	102	102	0	81.8	84.5	33.4	29.2
Americana Healthcare Center	Winter Park	138	138	0	87.5	83.3	46.7	47.4
Americana Healthcare Center	Jacksonville	89	89	0	93.1	82.9	37.4	39.9
Americana Healthcare Ctr of Naples	Naples	120	120	0	74.6	74.6	48.9	42.3
Anderson Healthcare Center	Miami	40	40	0	99.6	99.4	88.8	96.2
Angell Care of Fountainhead	North Miami	146	146	0	76.3	92.8	66.5	73.9
Apalachicola Health Care Center	Apalachicola	60	60	0	95.6	89.7	89.9	76.3
Apalachicola Valley Nursing Center	Blountstown	150	150	0	99.5	94.6	86.3	75.1
Arch Creek Nursing Home	North Miami	118	118	0	89.1	67.7	34.9	43.5
Arlington Manor Care Center	Jacksonville	100	100	0	96.7	93.6	89.0	85.6
Ashbury Towers	Bradenton	34	34	0	80.7	79.8	0.0	0.0
Ashley Manor Care Center	Miami	120	120	0	96.7	94.2	88.6	92.0
Atlanta Convalescent Center	Lantana	120	120	0	96.2	96.4	57.6	59.8
Aviva Manor	Lauderdale Lakes	120	120	0	89.1	92.0	17.1	15.9
Azalea Trace	Pensacola	90	80	30	44.3	88.2	2.9	33.8
Baptist Manor	Pensacola	110	110	0	94.9	97.5	84.6	93.8

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	City	Total	Beds		Occupancy Rate (Percent)		Medicaid Occupancy Rate (Percent)	
			Community	Sheltered	1988	1989	1988	1989
Barrington Terrace Nursing Home	Orlando	60	60	0	98.9	97.6	0.0	0.0
Bartow Convalescent Center	Bartow	120	120	0	99.7	99.8	75.1	81.2
Bay Breeze Nursing and Retirement Ctr	Gulf Breeze	120	120	0	74.1	77.1	72.7	63.9
Bay Convalescent Center	Panama City	160	160	0	96.0	97.6	89.9	78.6
Bay Heritage Nursing and Convalescent	Niceville	60	60	0	98.7	99.3	87.4	89.1
Bay Pointe Nursing Pavilion	St. Petersburg	120	120	0	96.3	91.8	70.8	73.5
Bay Saint Joseph Care Center	Port St. Lucie	120	120	0	91.9	95.8	92.3	77.3
Bay to Bay Nursing Center	Tampa	75	75	0	98.0	98.1	57.1	70.2
Bay Village of Sarasota	Sarasota	107	107	0	80.9	76.9	0.0	0.0
Bayou Manor Health Care Center	St. Petersburg	159	159	0	90.7	97.0	74.7	83.5
Bayshore Convalescent Center	N. Miami Beach	150	150	0	94.9	94.6	82.2	89.2
Baytree Nursing Center	Palm Harbor	120	120	0	95.6	96.9	37.9	48.2
Beach Convalescent Home	St. Petersburg	38	38	0	92.0	87.0	70.5	84.6
Beacon Donegan Manor	Ft. Myers	150	150	0	93.0	72.6	67.4	90.4
Bear Creek Nursing Center	Hudson	120	120	0	93.8	94.5	62.5	57.3
Beaudiere Manor	Jacksonville	120	120	0	97.7	97.9	74.2	60.2
Belleair East Health Center	Clearwater	120	120	0	90.0	91.0	7.6	10.5
Beneva Nursing Pavilion	Sarasota	120	120	0	96.8	97.1	15.1	16.7
Bethany Gardens Nursing Home	Clearwater	120	120	0	93.2	88.5	72.5	77.6
Beverly Manor of Margate	Margate	120	120	0	97.0	93.6	33.1	43.3
Bishop's Glen Nursing Home	Daytona Beach	60	60	0	96.9	97.2	55.1	47.6
Bluffs Nursing Home	Pensacola	120	120	0	94.6	96.4	56.1	56.0
Bnai Israel Rehab. & Convalescent Ctr	Miami	180	180	0	21.7	65.1	0.0	1.9
Boca Raton Convalescent Home	Boca Raton	120	120	0	97.4	97.8	58.3	59.8
Bonifay Nursing Home	Bonifay	120	120	0	96.2	97.4	94.1	92.6
Boulevard Manor Nursing Center	Boynton Beach	154	154	0	79.2	66.4	18.2	20.9
Bowmans Nursing Home	Ormond Beach	143	143	0	78.7	91.1	77.2	65.6
Bradenton Convalescent Center	Bradenton	110	110	0	93.8	89.7	71.0	69.5
Bradenton Manor	Bradenton	59	42	17	94.3	98.1	17.4	0.0
Brandywine Convalescent Center	Winter Haven	120	120	0	97.5	98.2	61.6	62.6
Brooksville Nursing Manor	Brooksville	180	180	0	84.6	79.6	75.0	74.8
Brookwood Gardens Convalescent Ctr	Homestead	120	120	0	92.0	97.3	85.4	88.2
Broward Convalescent Home	Ft. Lauderdale	198	198	0	89.2	87.8	72.2	74.6
Bruce Manor Nursing Home	Clearwater	76	76	0	67.3	85.7	0.0	20.5
Buckingham-Smith Memorial Home	St. Augustine	51	51	0	95.2	91.1	83.3	87.7
Burzenski Nursing Home	Sarasota	60	60	0	96.0	94.3	62.7	65.4
Calusa Harbor	Ft. Myers	100	60	40	74.2	86.9	21.9	18.4
Cambridge Convalescent Center	Tampa	70	70	0	97.1	98.7	84.5	82.3
Canterbury Tower Health Center	Tampa	40	40	0	95.3	94.6	0.0	0.0
Cape Coral Nursing Pavilion	Cape Coral	120	120	0	98.0	98.0	46.5	40.0
Capital Health Care Center	Tallahassee	156	156	0	93.9	96.2	53.2	49.1
Carnegie Gardens Nursing Facility	Melbourne	138	138	0	98.1	97.8	65.3	72.5
Carol Lou Mora Care Center	Bradenton	240	240	0	94.1	92.1	32.6	29.6
Carrington Place Convalescent Ctr	St. Petersburg	120	120	0	80.1	88.1	1.5	37.1
Carrollwood Care Center	Tampa	120	120	0	87.7	98.1	65.6	58.1
Cathedral Convalescent Center	Jacksonville	120	120	0	98.6	96.6	77.2	82.7
Cedar Hills Nursing Center	Jacksonville	180	180	0	99.3	99.1	82.2	78.9
Centerville Care Center	Tallahassee	120	120	0	90.0	96.8	66.2	69.0
Central Park Lodge - Auburndale	Auburndale	120	120	0	96.6	97.8	63.1	68.1
Central Park Lodge - Pinellas Park	Pinellas Park	120	120	0	97.5	95.9	35.3	38.7
Central Park Lodge - Tarpon Springs	Tarpon Springs	120	120	0	96.4	94.6	51.8	46.7
Central Park Village Health Care Ctr	Orlando	120	120	0	96.4	94.6	60.3	58.6
Clanridge House	North Miami	240	240	0	90.4	95.8	50.6	64.0
Clearwater Convalescent Center	Clearwater	120	120	0	98.7	98.3	56.6	65.0
Clewiston Health Care Center	Clewiston	120	120	0	86.5	91.4	82.4	81.3
Clyatt Memorial Center	Daytona Beach	99	99	0	72.7	80.9	22.7	19.2
College Harbor	St. Petersburg	60	42	18	51.3	81.0	0.0	0.0
Colonial Care Center	St. Petersburg	102	102	0	98.5	98.1	36.2	34.5
Colonial Palms East Nursing Home	Pompano Beach	194	194	0	69.7	63.8	1.9	25.8
Colonial Palms Nursing Home	Pompano Beach	127	127	0	89.7	87.3	0.0	0.0
Community Convalescent Center	Plant City	120	120	0	96.6	96.5	78.4	79.4
Concordia Manor	St. Petersburg	39	39	0	96.0	97.0	57.2	57.2
Continental Medical - Helen Wilkes	Lake Park	85	85	0	81.4	76.5	10.9	11.6
Convalescent Care Center	St. Petersburg	120	120	0	99.5	98.6	30.5	36.3
Convalescent Center of The Palm Bch	W. Palm Beach	99	99	0	94.4	92.7	48.4	49.9
Coral Gables Convalescent Center	Miami	87	87	0	67.5	91.9	0.3	46.1
Coral Trace Manor	Cape Coral	120	120	0	43.2	74.9	34.7	38.5
Country Place of Clearwater	Clearwater	103	103	0	74.2	84.5	16.4	32.9
Countryside Health Care Center	Palm Harbor	120	120	0	49.5	84.0	42.8	51.4
Court at Palm Aire	Pompano Beach	60	0	60	39.8	64.2	0.0	0.0
Courtenay Springs	Merritt Island	96	96	0	96.3	97.5	60.8	64.4

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	City	Total	Beds		Occupancy Rate (Percent)		Medicaid Occupancy Rate (Percent)	
			Community	Sheltered	1988	1989	1988	1989
Covenant Village Care Center	Plantation	60	0	60	78.7	95.5	11.5	20.8
Crest Manor Nursing Home	Lake Worth	71	71	0	96.5	96.1	67.7	62.4
Crestview Nursing & Conv. Home	Crestview	180	180	0	98.3	94.1	81.8	78.6
Cross Creek Health Care Center	Pensacola	120	120	0	97.3	97.6	78.3	67.3
Cross-Key Manor	Lehigh Acres	110	110	0	93.9	96.6	59.4	63.5
Crown Nursing Home	St. Petersburg	54	54	0	90.2	93.6	78.2	82.5
Crystal River Geriatric Center	Crystal River	150	150	0	80.4	88.0	74.9	65.6
Cypress Cove Care Center, Inc.	Crystal River	120	120	0	90.0	96.9	78.8	67.0
Cypress Manor	Ft. Myers	120	120	0	86.9	90.5	52.9	50.0
Dade City Geriatric Center	Dade City	120	120	0	82.4	85.3	70.4	64.9
Dania Nursing Home	Dania	88	88	0	96.7	96.4	86.2	85.2
Darcy Hall Nursing Home	W. Palm Beach	220	220	0	84.2	87.1	40.0	52.8
Daytona Beach Geriatric Center	Daytona Beach	180	180	0	82.4	86.7	78.8	78.8
Daytona Manor Home	South Daytona	65	65	0	81.4	91.7	75.6	76.6
Debary Manor	Debary	93	93	0	98.1	97.3	51.0	54.1
Deland Convalescent Center	Deland	122	122	0	89.9	94.0	60.9	68.0
Deltona Healthcare Center	Deltona	120	120	0	90.6	91.3	60.7	52.7
Deluxe Care Inn	S. Pasadena	58	58	0	94.4	91.1	0.0	0.0
Desoto Manor Nursing Home	Arcadia	81	81	0	95.4	98.0	68.9	74.9
Drew Village Nursing Center	Clearwater	120	120	0	90.9	94.6	58.8	56.5
Dunedin Care Center	Dunedin	104	104	0	93.8	93.7	45.2	53.5
Eagle Crest Nursing Center	Jacksonville	240	240	0	93.1	97.3	91.5	79.5
Eartha M. White Nursing Center	Jacksonville	120	120	0	97.9	97.8	95.2	93.7
Eason Nursing Home	Lake Worth	99	99	0	92.9	94.4	43.1	47.1
East Manor Medical Care Center	Sarasota	169	169	0	85.4	82.7	55.1	53.9
East Ridge Retirement Villane	Miami	60	50	10	96.1	99.1	0.0	0.0
Eastbrooke Healthcare Center	Brooksville	120	120	0	90.1	89.5	71.9	60.5
Edgewater Pointe Estates Medical Fac.	Boca Raton	60	0	60	89.7	90.3	0.0	0.0
El Ponce de Leon Convalescent Ctr	Miami	147	147	0	98.3	97.8	85.4	88.3
Englewood Health Care Center	Englewood	120	120	0	78.0	83.6	54.5	61.7
Escambia County Nursing Home	Pensacola	155	155	0	98.4	98.0	91.8	95.3
Eustis Manor	Eustis	138	138	0	98.9	96.7	41.8	47.9
Evergreen Woods	Spring Hill	120	91	29	98.9	85.7	54.9	48.8
Fair Havens Center	Miami Springs	269	269	0	89.9	97.1	59.5	64.0
Fannie E. Taylor Home	Jacksonville	24	24	0	98.3	99.3	76.6	73.9
Florida Baptist Retirement Home	Vero Beach	24	24	0	94.4	98.1	0.0	0.0
Florida Christian Health Care Ctr	Jacksonville	128	128	0	98.8	99.8	44.1	43.8
Florida Club Care Center	Miami	180	180	0	94.9	94.8	71.3	74.9
Florida Living Nursing Center	Apopka	164	164	0	98.5	87.3	40.7	42.1
Florida Manor Nursing Home	Orlando	420	420	0	97.6	98.0	60.6	71.8
Florida Presbyterian Homes	Lakeland	120	120	0	97.4	94.5	35.0	41.0
Floridian Nursing Home	Miami	52	52	0	85.1	86.8	27.4	32.9
Forest Park Nursing Center	Plant City	97	97	0	94.6	95.2	75.7	80.8
Fort Myers Care Center	Ft. Myers	107	107	0	93.2	97.4	44.7	36.6
Fort Pierce Care Center	Ft. Pierce	107	107	0	95.6	97.4	77.4	68.7
Fort Walton Beach Care Center	Ft. Walton Beach	120	120	0	95.1	89.8	80.8	77.7
Fountains Nursing Home	Boca Raton	51	51	0	80.6	86.3	20.5	31.7
Gadsden Nursing Home	Quincy	60	60	0	98.7	99.6	66.1	75.3
Gainesville Nursing Center	Gainesville	93	93	0	84.9	78.5	82.3	78.3
Gem Care Center	Miami Beach	196	196	0	94.4	97.2	79.6	84.1
Glades Health Care Center	Pahokee	120	120	0	91.4	96.0	95.6	96.1
Golden Age Health Care Center	Daytona Beach	192	192	0	63.6	63.7	89.0	85.3
Golfcrest Nursing Home	Hollywood	67	67	0	92.8	93.4	35.3	50.6
Golfview Nursing Home	St. Petersburg	56	56	0	98.1	95.3	26.6	32.4
Good Samaritan Home	St. Petersburg	60	60	0	89.1	82.4	73.6	76.3
Gramercy Park Nursing Center	South Miami	180	180	0	95.2	88.3	80.6	71.1
Green Briar Nursing Center	Miami	203	203	0	77.2	76.7	0.0	0.0
Green Cove Springs Geriatric Center	Green Cove Springs	120	120	0	98.8	96.8	91.8	83.7
Greenbriar Nursing Center	Bradenton	60	60	0	95.8	90.8	58.3	56.2
Greenbrook Nursing Center	St. Petersburg	120	120	0	98.9	95.6	67.5	69.8
Greynolds Park Manor	N. Miami Beach	324	324	0	78.5	80.8	62.2	61.3
Grovermont Nursing & Rehabilitation	Winter Haven	144	144	0	97.4	99.0	81.6	87.1
Guardian Care Convalescent Center	Orlando	120	120	0	99.4	99.4	88.9	97.4
Gulf Coast Convalescent Center	Panama City	120	120	0	88.3	94.9	71.9	59.9
Gulf Convalescent Center	Ft. Walton Beach	120	120	0	92.8	94.7	79.7	72.1
Gulfport Convalescent Center	Gulfport	120	120	0	99.1	96.4	51.5	58.4
Haines City Healthcare Cener	Haines City	120	120	0	98.6	99.5	71.2	77.6
Halifax Convalescent Center	Daytona Beach	84	84	0	91.0	92.8	81.4	74.9
Hallandale Rehabilitation Center	Hallandale	149	149	0	91.7	93.3	44.1	45.6
Harbor Beach Convalescent Home	Ft. Lauderdale	59	59	0	93.2	92.6	54.0	53.5
Harbor's Edge	Delray Beach	54	0	54	52.4	40.8	0.0	0.0

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	City	Total	Beds		Occupancy Rate (Percent)		Medicaid Occupancy Rate (Percent)	
			Community	Sheltered	1988	1989	1988 -	1989
Hardee Manor Care Center	Wauchula	79	79	0	90.4	97.3	80.6	83.7
Haven of Our Lady of Peace	Pensacola	89	89	0	90.5	88.8	14.9	21.2
Haverhill Care Center	W. Palm Beach	120	120	0	87.2	89.0	77.0	68.8
Health Center at Abbey Delray	Delray Beach	100	100	0	90.3	89.1	2.9	3.4
Health Center at Abbey Delray S	Delray Beach	60	60	0	93.1	95.5	9.5	5.0
Health Center at Brentwood, The	Lecanto	60	60	0	94.0	96.7	39.0	35.3
Healthsouth Regional Rehabilitation	Miami	180	180	0	70.8	74.3	61.3	56.4
Heartland of Brooksville	Brooksville	120	120	0	53.3	84.4	51.4	47.5
Heartland of St. Petersburg	St. Petersburg	108	108	0	95.7	91.2	51.7	57.2
Heartland of Tamarac	Tamarac	101	101	0	60.8	75.5	7.6	17.1
Heartland of Zephyrhills	Zephyrhills	120	120	0	59.9	78.9	49.9	48.4
Heather Hill Nursing Home	New Port Richey	120	120	0	94.6	96.6	51.2	54.7
Hebrew Home for the Aged-N Dade	N. Miami Beach	75	75	0	86.7	100.7	65.0	73.6
Henry I. Louttit Health Care Ctr	Lake Worth	60	0	60	39.2	84.0	33.7	34.4
Heritage Health Care Center	Tallahassee	120	120	0	97.6	99.0	72.1	60.3
Heritage Health Care Center	Inverness	60	60	0	97.8	99.0	75.0	80.6
Heritage Healthcare Center	Naples	97	97	0	96.3	96.8	41.5	39.3
Heritage Healthcare Center	Venice	120	120	0	93.8	96.6	62.9	56.3
Heritage Nursing & Rehab Center	N. Miami Beach	99	99	0	96.7	72.2	65.7	75.0
Heritage Park of Bradenton	Bradenton	120	120	0	92.2	95.7	23.5	28.7
Highland Pines Nursing Manor	Clearwater	120	120	0	98.9	97.3	16.7	24.6
Hillcrest Nursing Home	Avon Park	90	90	0	96.3	99.3	57.5	59.6
Hillhaven Convalescent Center	Sarasota	120	120	0	63.9	94.3	41.5	50.4
Hillhaven Convalescent Center Delray	Delray Beach	120	120	0	97.8	95.6	72.7	66.5
Hillhaven Healthcare Center	Sanford	114	114	0	93.4	95.4	72.9	72.5
Hobe Sound Geriatric Village	Hobe Sound	120	120	0	95.0	98.3	36.6	34.4
Holiday Care Center	Daytona Beach	48	48	0	96.0	96.1	60.9	58.3
Holly Point Manor	Orange Park	120	120	0	42.8	84.8	64.8	51.8
Hollywood Hills Nursing Home	Hollywood	152	152	0	87.2	89.1	42.2	48.9
Holmes Regional Convalescent Home	Melbourne	60	60	0	95.4	85.8	61.4	57.7
Home Association	Tampa	96	96	0	95.9	91.5	67.5	72.2
Homestead Manor Nursing Home	Homestead	54	54	0	90.8	93.4	54.7	50.1
Hospitality Care Center	Jacksonville Beach	120	120	0	98.8	98.5	77.6	68.1
Huber Restorium	St. Petersburg	96	96	0	96.7	95.4	0.0	3.0
Human Resources Health Center	Miami	150	150	0	95.6	96.7	77.1	77.9
Huntington Square Convalleries	Daytona Beach	60	60	0	79.9	80.4	93.8	96.7
Imperial Village Care Center	Lakeland	120	120	0	87.7	84.9	40.0	50.9
Indian River Village Care Center	Vero Beach	120	120	0	95.9	90.4	49.8	49.8
Indigo Manor	Daytona Beach	120	120	0	85.3	95.5	47.1	55.4
Inverness Healthcare Center	Inverness	104	104	0	90.2	89.7	73.4	58.3
J. H. Floyd Sunshine Manor	Sarasota	68	68	0	85.7	89.9	87.9	87.2
J. Ralph Smith Health Center	Dowling Park	107	107	0	98.4	98.0	60.7	64.8
Jacaranda Manor	St. Petersburg	229	229	0	99.4	97.7	65.4	74.0
Jackson County Convalescent Center	Graceville	120	120	0	99.4	97.6	96.7	88.3
Jackson Heights Nursing Home	Miami	298	298	0	97.1	96.3	86.0	91.5
Jackson Manor Nursing Home	Miami	174	174	0	90.1	93.5	86.9	96.9
Jacksonville Convalescent Center	Jacksonville	104	104	0	97.1	95.4	85.7	62.0
Jefferson Nursing Center	Monticello	60	60	0	95.1	95.8	92.5	91.4
John Knox Village Medical Center	Pompano Beach	120	0	120	93.9	96.7	3.9	6.3
John Knox Village Medical Center	Tampa	110	60	50	90.1	95.3	0.4	3.9
John Knox Village Medical Center	Orange City	120	60	60	84.6	90.6	0.0	0.3
John Milton Nursing Home	Kissimmee	149	149	0	92.3	92.6	70.2	66.4
Johnson Health Center of Florida	Lakeland	30	30	0	92.5	90.6	0.0	0.0
Joseph L. Morse Geriatric Center	West Palm Beach	280	280	0	97.5	89.4	54.9	58.6
Jupiter Care Center	Jupiter	120	120	0	69.9	77.9	66.3	58.5
Jupiter Convalescence Pavilion	Jupiter	120	120	0	96.9	97.5	28.4	35.6
Kensington Manor	Sarasota	147	147	0	89.6	91.1	75.1	73.4
Key West Convalescence Center	Key West	120	120	0	91.0	91.5	71.3	86.5
King David Center at Palm Beach	West Palm Beach	191	191	0	92.7	94.7	69.9	63.6
Kissimmee Good Samaritan Nrsng Ctr	Kissimmee	170	170	0	98.8	98.7	59.5	61.1
Kissimmee Healthcare Center	Kissimmee	59	59	0	94.8	93.0	51.6	54.4
Lake Alfred Restorium	Lake Alfred	31	31	0	98.4	98.4	36.5	38.8
Lake Eustis Care Center	Eustis	60	60	0	94.1	83.3	56.7	70.5
Lake Highlands Retirement & Nursing	Clermont	142	142	0	90.5	87.5	68.0	65.5
Lake Placid Healthcare Center	Lake Placid	120	120	0	74.8	88.4	75.2	68.8
Lake Wales Convalescent Center	Lake Wales	100	100	0	95.7	97.6	66.8	78.1
Lake Wales Hospital Ext Care Fac	Lake Wales	120	120	0	92.9	95.1	49.6	57.7
Lake Worth Healthcare Center	Lake Worth	162	162	0	93.8	93.5	74.2	68.0
Lakeland Convalescent Center	Lakeland	120	120	0	99.5	98.4	59.9	68.9
Lakeland Health Care Center	Lakeland	300	300	0	95.4	95.7	77.6	81.3
Lakeshore Nursing Home	Crescent City	92	92	0	97.4	90.0	88.9	78.0

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	City	Total	Beds		Occupancy Rate (Percent)		Medicaid Occupancy Rate (Percent)	
			Community	Sheltered	1988	1989	1988	1989
Lakeshore Villas Health Care Center	Tampa	120	120	0	97.7	97.3	49.6	49.7
Lakeside Health Center	W. Palm Beach	97	97	0	94.8	94.4	80.2	78.8
Lakeside Plantation	Naples	120	120	0	96.3	91.6	51.7	47.3
Lakeview Nursing Center	Sanford	105	105	0	82.2	79.2	0.0	0.0
Lakeview Terrace Christian Retirement	Altosna	20	20	0	88.9	86.2	9.2	18.9
Laposa Convalescent Home	Miami	54	54	0	94.6	47.2	82.7	98.1
Lee Convalescent Center	Ft. Myers	146	146	0	96.5	97.2	75.7	80.5
Leesburg Healthcare Center	Leesburg	116	116	0	95.9	89.4	85.8	75.8
Leesburg Nursing Center	Leesburg	120	120	0	95.9	88.0	46.1	55.9
Leesburg Regional Medical Center	Leesburg	81	81	0	31.0	59.2	5.9	26.5
Leisure Manor	St. Petersburg	24	6	18	79.5	72.2	0.0	0.0
Lelah G. Wagner Nursing Home	Panama City	66	66	0	98.0	95.2	82.5	68.3
Lely Palms of Naples	Naples	97	97	0	94.4	96.7	39.8	40.1
Life Care Center of Altamonte Springs	Altamonte Spgs	240	240	0	98.4	97.1	63.6	63.7
Life Care Center Punta Gorda	Punta Gorda	180	180	0	84.9	97.5	67.6	65.8
Longwood Health Care Center	Longwood	120	120	0	95.3	96.1	71.7	73.0
Louder Noreen McKee Residence	West Palm Beach	120	120	0	83.9	98.6	29.4	30.9
Lowe's Nursing & Convalescent Home	Thonotosassa	180	180	0	94.6	95.4	82.2	89.7
Lutheran Haven	Oviedo	42	42	0	88.7	82.7	0.0	0.0
MacLen Rehabilitation Center	Lake Worth	120	120	0	95.9	98.7	84.6	80.6
Madison Nursing Center	Madison	60	60	0	98.5	97.0	97.2	97.2
Magnolias Nursing & Convalescent	Pensacola	210	210	0	86.1	86.4	86.9	85.8
Majestic Towers	St. Petersburg	150	97	53	88.6	92.0	2.4	5.7
Manatee Convalescent Center	Bradenton	147	147	0	91.4	87.0	75.9	78.2
Mandarin Manor	Jacksonville	120	120	0	96.2	97.3	58.4	60.7
Manhattan Convalescent Center	Tampa	179	179	0	93.8	91.7	75.5	73.2
Manor Care of Boca Raton	Boca Raton	120	120	0	95.1	94.6	27.5	28.3
Manor Care of Boynton Beach	Boynton Beach	180	180	0	97.7	85.1	26.8	31.1
Manor Care of Dunedin	Dunedin	120	120	0	89.4	87.8	0.0	0.0
Manor Care of Plantation	Plantation	120	120	0	84.2	82.3	36.9	38.6
Manor Care of Sarasota	Sarasota	120	120	0	90.7	92.5	21.8	20.2
Manor Pines Convalescent Center	Wilton Manors	206	206	0	87.8	88.0	0.0	0.0
Marathon Manor	Marathon	120	120	0	49.1	60.0	62.7	71.6
Maria Manor Health Care Center	St. Petersburg	274	274	0	94.9	91.3	45.4	57.5
Marianna Convalescent Center	Marianna	180	180	0	99.9	99.7	88.1	87.8
Mary Lee Depugh Nursing Home	Winter Park	40	40	0	96.8	95.1	84.7	90.6
Mary M. Olin Clinic	Penney Farms	40	40	0	100.4	96.9	0.0	0.0
Masonic Home of Florida	St. Petersburg	85	0	85	84.3	80.9	0.0	0.0
Meadowbrook Manor of Boca Cove	Boca Raton	120	120	0	54.1	96.0	51.7	65.5
Meadowbrook Manor of East Point	East Point	90	90	0	37.4	43.1	85.2	74.6
Meadowbrook Manor of Flagler	Bunnell	100	100	0	70.5	83.2	73.5	72.5
Meadowbrook Manor of Labelle	Labelle	60	60	0	93.5	97.4	77.7	87.1
Meadowbrook Manor of Monticello	Monticello	60	60	0	93.6	98.9	91.3	93.7
Meadowbrook Manor of North Miami	N. Miami	245	245	0	97.5	91.6	81.0	81.8
Meadowbrook Manor of Quincy	Quincy	120	120	0	83.9	95.3	88.6	91.0
Medic-Ayers Nursing Center	Trenton	120	120	0	99.4	99.6	82.5	82.6
Medic Home Health Ctr of Melbourne	Melbourne	110	110	0	98.6	98.2	47.6	52.3
Medicana Nursing Center	Lake Worth	1	117	0	96.7	97.4	15.9	13.3
Medicenter of Tampa	Tampa	174	174	0	94.7	96.9	42.0	45.6
Meidplex Rehabilitation - Bradenton	Bradenton	120	120	0	43.4	43.5	12.8	7.4
Menorah Manor	St. Petersburg	120	120	0	99.0	97.2	50.4	54.5
Meridian Nursing Care	Lakeland	120	120	0	53.7	82.6	1.9	29.2
Meridian Nursing Center	St. Augustine	60	60	0	92.0	94.0	55.4	44.9
Meridian Nursing Center	Ormond Beach	60	60	0	89.8	97.4	33.8	37.3
Meridian Nursing Center - Plantation	Plantation	120	120	0	87.9	95.1	44.8	55.5
Merritt Manor Nursing Home	Merritt Island	120	120	0	97.9	97.6	70.9	70.8
Miami Beach Hebrew Home	Miami Beach	104	104	0	96.0	94.8	57.9	70.6
Miami Jewish Home & Hosp for Aged	Miami	454	454	0	92.8	92.8	55.1	55.9
Miracle Hill Nursing & Convalescent	Tallahassee	60	60	0	100.0	99.8	93.6	94.4
Monticello Manor	Ft. Lauderdale	34	34	0	87.7	80.6	0.0	0.0
Moorhead Manor Care Center	Palmetto	90	90	0	59.7	94.7	50.8	60.0
Moorings Park	Naples	60	60	0	90.4	89.7	0.0	0.0
Moosehaven Health Center	Orange Park	170	170	0	90.1	92.0	0.0	0.0
Morningside	Pinellas Park	59	0	0	63.8	51.9	0.0	0.0
Morton F. Plant Rehabilitation Ctr	Clearwater	126	126	0	94.6	93.4	9.7	11.9
Mount Dora Healthcare Center	Mt. Dora	116	116	0	92.6	89.2	76.9	70.2
Mount Vernon Manor	Ft. Lauderdale	29	29	0	96.3	95.5	0.0	0.0
Nat'l Healthcare Ctr of Ft. Lauderdale	Ft. Lauderdale	253	253	0	94.4	98.7	67.5	71.7
National Healthcare Center of Hudson	Hudson	120	120	0	73.2	97.5	55.1	59.1
National Healthcare of Panama City	Panama City	120	120	0	87.3	96.1	78.8	71.4
New Horizon Rehabilitation Center	Ocala	89	89	0	97.8	97.6	72.9	69.8

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	City	Total	Beds		Occupancy Rate (Percent)		Medicaid Occupancy Rate (Percent)	
			Community	Sheltered	1988	1989	1983	1989
New Riviera Health Resort	Coral Gables	52	52	0	84.4	92.8	17.7	20.5
North Florida Special Care Center	Gainesville	120	120	0	93.0	95.0	71.4	63.8
North Horizon Health Care Center	St. Petersburg	49	49	0	95.4	95.0	43.4	41.1
North Shore Center	St. Petersburg	26	26	0	87.1	81.5	0.0	0.0
North Shore Nursing Home	Miami	99	99	0	96.5	95.3	82.7	91.6
Oak Bluffs Nursing Center	Clearwater	60	60	0	82.6	85.2	0.0	0.0
Oak Cove Health Center	Clearwater	56	56	0	76.6	79.5	0.0	0.0
Oak Manor Nursing Center	Largo	180	180	0	78.4	67.4	0.0	0.0
Oak Pointe Manor	Sarasota	114	114	0	60.0	60.3	59.3	63.0
Oakhurst Manor Nursing Center	Ocala	120	120	0	99.2	99.5	64.5	56.6
Oaks Residential & Rehabilitation	Gainesville	179	179	0	69.3	73.0	90.1	87.1
Oakview Care Center	Williston	180	180	0	90.7	93.4	86.0	80.0
Oakwood Nursing Center	Eustis	120	120	0	97.6	98.7	78.1	75.0
Oakwood Park Su Casa	Tampa	240	240	0	97.7	97.1	85.3	89.2
Ocala Geriatric Center	Ocala	180	180	0	93.2	95.7	77.0	76.9
Ocala Healthcare Center	Ocala	133	133	0	86.3	85.4	78.5	65.1
Ocean View Nursing Home	New Smyrna Bch	179	179	0	95.6	96.1	66.8	62.2
Okeechobee Health Care Facility	Okeechobee	150	150	0	97.9	94.4	86.4	77.7
Olds Hall Good Samaritan Center	Daytona Beach	120	120	0	99.2	96.9	87.0	67.3
Orange Park Care Center	Orange Park	105	105	0	96.0	97.4	54.7	45.6
Orchard Ridge Nursing Center	New Pt. Richey	120	120	0	90.4	95.9	32.1	37.9
Orlando Care Center	Orlando	120	120	0	95.6	93.6	78.9	81.5
Orlando Healthcare Center	Orlando	118	118	0	94.0	91.0	83.2	78.9
Orlando Lutheran Towers	Orlando	60	60	0	92.5	92.9	17.5	17.9
Orlando Memorial Convalescent Center	Orlando	115	115	0	94.1	93.8	45.8	50.0
Ormond Beach Healthcare Center	Ormond Beach	133	133	0	81.4	81.4	69.8	64.3
Ormond in the Pines Health Care Ctr	Ormond Beach	60	60	0	78.6	93.8	0.0	1.9
Osceola Inn	Clearwater	13	13	0	95.1	92.3	0.0	0.0
Padgett Nursing Home	Tampa	100	100	0	96.2	93.0	87.7	89.6
Palm Bay Care Center	Palm Bay	120	120	0	96.8	93.0	41.6	48.8
Palm Beach County Home	W. Palm Beach	210	210	0	101.6	85.9	44.7	50.5
Palm Court Nursing & Rehabilitation	Ft. Lauderdale	118	118	0	94.9	94.8	75.5	79.6
Palm Garden	Port St. Lucie	120	120	0	54.0	94.5	25.9	38.7
Palm Garden - Clearwater	Clearwater	120	120	0	58.4	95.4	36.4	37.2
Palm Garden - Gainesville	Gainesville	120	120	0	76.9	97.4	67.1	69.0
Palm Garden - Largo	Largo	78	78	0	81.6	95.5	20.0	27.5
Palm Garden - N. Miami Beach	N. Miami Beach	120	120	0	32.0	89.6	15.7	28.9
Palm Garden - Ocala	Ocala	60	60	0	95.6	98.1	69.1	68.5
Palm Garden - Orlando	Orlando	60	60	0	94.5	97.6	67.7	63.4
Palm Garden - Pensacola	Pensacola	120	120	0	83.0	96.4	69.1	71.3
Palm Garden - Tampa	Tampa	103	103	0	65.2	96.9	45.3	44.0
Palm Garden - W. Palm Beach	W. Palm Beach	120	120	0	30.9	84.8	49.7	50.5
Palm Garden - Winter Haven	Winter Haven	60	60	0	94.8	98.3	69.9	62.1
Palm Shores Retirement Center	St. Petersburg	42	42	0	94.0	85.8	0.0	0.0
Palmetto Rehabilitation Center	Hialeah	90	90	0	52.3	75.5	63.8	65.9
Palmetto Rehabilitation Center	Hialeah	276	276	0	98.5	96.4	91.1	93.7
Palms Convalescent Home	Miami	85	85	0	92.4	95.1	72.8	76.9
Palms Health Care Center	Sebring	120	87	33	97.9	99.7	48.8	54.9
Palmview Nursing Care Center	Port Charlotte	120	120	0	77.2	96.7	63.1	62.3
Panama City Nursing Center	Panama City	120	120	0	98.0	98.9	75.5	70.8
Park Lake Health Care Center	Winter Park	180	180	0	94.5	94.8	74.0	77.9
Park Lake Village Care Center	New Pt. Richey	120	120	0	65.6	84.0	52.4	48.9
Park Summit of Coral Springs	Coral Springs	35	35	0	88.5	92.7	14.1	13.5
Parkway Nursing Home	Pinellas Park	55	55	0	84.5	81.6	12.9	16.7
Pasadena Manor	St. Petersburg	126	126	0	95.0	94.9	34.4	44.9
Pasco Nursing Center	Dade City	40	40	0	98.2	96.6	90.6	97.0
Pensacola Health Care Facility	Pensacola	118	118	0	98.7	98.8	79.5	60.2
Perdue Medical Center	Miami	163	163	0	94.3	97.0	77.6	77.1
Perry Health Facility	Perry	120	120	0	89.8	97.4	89.3	80.4
Pheo Medical Center	Jacksonville	60	60	0	66.9	88.7	92.9	94.8
Pinar Terrace Manor	Orlando	180	180	0	78.5	91.6	49.6	52.0
Pine Lake Nursing Home	Greenville	58	58	0	99.2	99.4	90.0	91.1
Pinebrook Place Healthcare Center	Venice	120	120	0	95.3	94.1	26.8	31.8
Pinecrest Convalescent Home	North Miami	100	100	0	82.7	91.2	63.4	61.8
Pinehurst Convalescent Center	Pompano Beach	83	83	0	94.8	92.8	26.1	33.8
Pines Nursing Home	North Miami	46	46	0	99.7	99.8	56.2	64.7
Pines Village Care Center	N. Ft. Myers	120	120	0	80.6	84.6	59.0	61.5
Plant City Health Care Center	Plant City	120	120	0	99.0	98.4	63.5	63.5
Plantation Key Convalescent Home	Tavernier	120	120	0	85.5	76.5	77.7	83.7
Plantation Nursing Home	Plantation	152	152	0	93.2	93.3	60.2	60.3
Plymouth Harbor	Sarasota	60	0	60	82.9	86.6	0.0	0.0

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	City	Total	Beds		Occupancy Rate (Percent)		Medicaid Occupancy Rate (Percent)	
			Community	Sheltered	1988	1989	1988	1989
Ponce de Leon Care Center	St. Augustine	120	120	0	97.1	96.2	82.8	75.8
Port Charlotte Care Center	Port Charlotte	164	164	0	85.4	94.8	80.4	58.3
Port Saint Lucie Convalescent Ctr	Port St. Lucie	180	180	0	99.6	99.5	57.1	61.3
Putnam Memorial Nursing Home	Palatka	65	65	0	100.0	99.0	94.9	83.4
Quality Health Care Center - Orange	Winter Garden	120	120	0	97.9	98.9	69.3	81.2
Quality Health Care Center - Sarasota	North Port	120	120	0	90.3	96.6	59.1	68.5
Quality Health of Fernandina Beach	Fernandina Bch	120	120	0	96.6	96.4	85.6	87.1
Regency Health Care Center	Lake Worth	168	168	0	95.0	97.6	88.9	91.3
Regents Park of Boca Raton	Boca Raton	120	120	0	91.9	93.2	23.2	24.1
Regents Park of Jacksonville	Jacksonville	120	120	0	94.8	94.4	27.7	35.2
Regents Park of Sarasota	Sarasota	53	0	53	93.0	96.6	0.0	0.0
Regents Park of Winter Park	Winter Park	120	120	0	13.0	62.4	0.0	26.6
Rehabilitation & Skilled Nursing Ctr	W. Palm Beach	120	120	0	11.3	24.0	0.0	4.7
Richey Manor Nursing Home	New Pt. Richey	119	119	0	97.7	98.5	47.1	44.0
Ridge Convalescent Center	Lake Wales	120	120	0	99.8	99.9	68.6	71.9
Ridge Terrace Health Care Center	Lantana	120	120	0	98.0	97.4	72.5	56.4
Ridgecrest Manor	Deland	134	134	0	97.1	95.9	70.6	70.9
River Garden Hebrew Home for Aged	Jacksonville	192	192	0	92.2	93.1	51.2	49.7
River Heights Nursing Home	Tampa	42	42	0	97.2	95.9	76.0	90.2
Riverside Care Center	Miami	80	80	0	99.9	99.8	90.6	95.7
Rohr Home	Barlow	60	60	0	97.7	99.1	74.1	88.9
Rosedale Manor	St. Petersburg	189	189	0	96.9	96.3	74.4	81.8
Rosemont Health Care Center	Orlando	120	120	0	97.7	97.1	70.5	55.6
Rosewood Nursing Home	Jacksonville	120	120	0	97.9	73.7	95.5	89.8
Royal Manor	Royal Palm Bch	120	120	0	96.4	96.9	75.4	68.2
Royal Oak Nursing Resort	Dade City	120	120	0	85.9	94.5	64.8	70.8
Royal Palm Convalescent Center	Vero Beach	72	72	0	78.2	82.9	0.0	0.0
Saint Andrews Estate Medical Ctr	Boca Raton	120	120	0	90.7	95.6	7.3	5.5
Saint Augustine Geriatric Center	St. Augustine	120	120	0	91.2	90.2	75.9	72.1
Saint Catherine Laboure Manor	Jacksonville	232	232	0	96.7	96.1	70.2	64.3
Saint Cloud Healthcare Center	St. Cloud	131	131	0	96.1	96.5	62.8	65.4
Saint Francis Residence	Tampa	19	19	0	81.6	82.5	0.0	0.0
Saint John's Healthcare Center	Lauderdale Lakes	160	160	0	97.4	92.9	53.3	45.7
Saint Johns Health Center	St. Augustine	68	68	0	71.3	85.1	84.3	73.8
Saint Johns Senior Citizens	St. Augustine	51	51	0	98.0	98.3	55.3	58.6
Saint Joseph Life Enrichment Center	Port Charlotte	104	104	0	74.6	91.6	34.4	37.4
Saint Mark Village	Palm Harbor	80	60	20	80.2	84.9	0.0	0.0
Salerno Bay Manor	Port Salerno	120	120	0	96.8	96.6	39.3	33.9
Sandy Ridge Care Center	Milton	60	60	0	96.8	99.1	97.2	94.0
Santa Rosa Convalescent Center	Milton	120	120	0	96.6	95.8	85.7	82.1
Sarasota Nursing Pavilion	Sarasota	180	180	0	88.8	85.8	24.9	28.9
Sarasota Welfare Home	Sarasota	204	204	0	96.4	96.6	75.3	85.5
Savana Cay Manor	Port St. Lucie	91	91	0	61.5	94.7	27.2	51.4
Sebring Care Center	Sebring	104	104	0	98.9	98.4	61.9	57.5
Seminole Nursing Pavilion	Seminole	120	120	0	98.5	96.7	12.4	18.1
Shady Rest Nursing Home	Ft. Myers	105	105	0	97.5	99.6	82.3	93.1
Shell Point Nursing Pavilion	Ft. Myers	180	60	120	79.7	74.4	0.0	0.0
Shore Acres Nursing & Convalescent	St. Petersburg	109	109	0	92.7	96.3	52.6	56.7
Shores Health Center	Bradenton	21	21	0	99.6	99.5	0.0	0.0
Silvercrest Manor	Crestview	60	60	0	50.3	93.9	90.6	87.8
Snapper Creek Nursing Home	Miami	115	115	0	83.3	92.6	11.5	38.0
South Dade Catholic Nursing Home	Miami	180	180	0	97.9	96.0	83.0	77.5
South Heritage Nursing Center	St. Petersburg	74	74	0	98.6	94.0	82.8	89.0
South Port Nursing Center	Port Charlotte	120	120	0	85.4	92.2	23.6	33.8
Southern Oaks Health Care Center	St. Cloud	120	120	0	91.7	99.2	75.6	70.4
Southern Pines Nursing Center	New Pt. Richey	120	120	0	94.0	96.6	49.2	49.6
Southpoint Manor	Miami Beach	230	230	0	98.4	97.4	73.0	74.2
Southside Nursing Center	Jacksonville	119	119	0	97.1	95.9	0.0	0.0
Southwest Florida Health Care Ctr	Venice	60	60	0	94.2	75.2	20.7	22.1
Spanish Gardens Nursing & Conv. Ctr	Dunedin	93	93	0	97.3	96.2	64.3	61.1
Springwood Nursing Center	Sarasota	120	120	0	94.0	95.1	51.0	62.3
Stuart Convalescent Center	Stuart	182	182	0	97.0	96.1	48.5	45.1
Sun Terrace Health Care Center	Sun City	120	85	35	73.4	95.2	21.0	25.0
Suncoast Manor	St. Petersburg	161	161	0	57.4	59.5	0.0	0.0
Suncoast Manor Nursing Home	Bradenton	208	208	0	92.3	90.3	33.3	42.7
Suncoast Nursing Home	St. Petersburg	59	59	0	95.4	97.0	69.5	84.3
Sunny Pines Nursing & Rehabilitation	Rockledge	75	75	0	96.7	96.8	72.3	78.3
Sunny Shores Villas	St. Petersburg	120	0	120	86.5	88.3	0.0	0.0
Sunnyside Nursing Home	Sarasota	60	60	0	99.1	99.1	30.8	32.4
Sunrise Health Center	Sunrise	240	240	0	97.5	98.0	57.4	61.2
Sunrise Manor	Fort Pierce	171	171	0	90.8	84.8	78.5	71.3

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Nursing Homes

Nursing Home	City	Total	Beds		Occupancy Rate (Percent)		Medicaid Occupancy Rate (Percent)	
			Community	Sheltered	1988	1989	1988	1989
Sunset Point Nursing Center	Clearwater	120	120	0	94.6	94.6	37.8	42.4
Sunshine Village Nursing Home	Pinellas Park	120	120	0	99.4	98.5	50.4	53.8
Surrey Place Convalescent Center	Live Oak	60	60	0	82.2	99.2	80.7	80.7
Surrey Place Convalescent Center	Ocala	60	60	0	67.0	97.6	62.2	59.3
Susanna Wesley Health Center	Hialeah	120	120	0	94.0	91.6	42.0	51.6
Sutton Place Convalescent Home	Lake Worth	120	120	0	86.8	92.9	46.0	37.5
Suwannee Health Care Center	Live Oak	120	120	0	98.9	99.0	90.1	75.7
Suwannee Valley Nursing Center	Jasper	60	60	0	99.6	99.6	84.9	87.1
Swanholm Nursing Hotel	St. Petersburg	273	273	0	80.6	81.0	47.8	48.9
Tallahassee Convalescent Home	Tallahassee	72	72	0	94.9	95.0	72.5	81.8
Tamarac Convalescent Center	Tamarac	120	120	0	96.4	96.7	79.3	84.4
Tampa Healthcare Center	Tampa	150	150	0	97.8	97.7	76.1	74.7
Tanglewood Care Center	Lake City	95	95	0	98.8	98.5	85.6	79.3
Tarpon Health Care Center	Tarpon Springs	120	120	0	88.7	92.9	74.3	62.9
Tarpon Springs Convalescent Ctr	Tarpon Springs	120	120	0	95.8	95.5	58.8	70.2
Taylor Care Center	Jacksonville	120	120	0	99.1	98.8	81.6	78.8
The Fountains Nursing & Retirement	Daytona Bch	55	55	0	84.0	97.3	36.7	30.1
The Laurels, A Rehab Center	St. Petersburg	262	262	0	67.5	64.8	81.8	81.2
The Village at Sandestin	Destin	60	60	0	35.5	80.5	60.6	68.0
Tierra Pines Convalescent Center	Largo	120	120	0	98.3	94.6	70.7	69.1
Titusville Nursing & Convalescent Ctr	Titusville	157	157	0	97.9	98.0	65.4	68.9
TLC of St. Pete	St. Petersburg	272	272	0	29.7	40.2	81.9	88.3
Town & Country Convalescent Ctr	Tampa	120	120	0	96.5	95.2	56.3	51.2
Treasure Isle Care Center	N. Bay Village	176	176	0	98.5	97.9	74.7	82.0
Turtle Creek Health Care Center	Jacksonville	180	180	0	98.1	98.3	86.6	70.0
Tyrone Medical Inn	St. Petersburg	59	59	0	94.7	84.0	14.6	4.2
University Convalescent Center East	Deland	60	60	0	97.2	98.4	48.7	54.0
University Convalescent Center West	Deland	60	60	0	94.6	96.9	68.5	71.7
University Nursing Care Center	Gainesville	180	180	0	96.0	94.7	88.7	83.8
University Park Convalescent Center	Tampa	266	266	0	94.6	93.0	68.7	74.6
Venice Nursing Pavilion North	Venice	178	178	0	88.2	91.2	36.1	39.6
Venice Nursing Pavilion South	Venice	120	120	0	89.9	86.2	38.3	42.5
Vero Beach Care Center	Vero Beach	110	110	0	93.7	92.7	68.5	59.6
Vicars Landing	Ponte Vedra Bch	30	0	30	27.3	69.8		
Victoria Martin Nursing Home	St. Petersburg	38	38	0	91.0	92.8	72.0	87.9
Villa Maria Nursing & Rehabilitation	North Miami	212	212	0	87.3	90.1	11.7	11.9
Village at Brandon	Brandon	120	120	0	90.2	95.0	39.3	32.7
Village at Countryside	Safety Harbor	120	120	0	85.2	74.4	61.4	72.4
Village on the Green	Longwood	60	0	60	55.1	60.8		
Vista Manor	Titusville	120	120	0	98.2	99.1	77.7	74.6
W. Frank Wells Nursing Home	MacClenny	68	68	0	99.5	99.3	90.7	89.5
Wakulla Manor	Crawfordville	120	120	0	90.2	97.9	91.5	83.0
Walton County Convalescent Center	Defuniak Springs	120	120	0	98.6	98.8	93.2	83.2
Washington County Convalescent Home	Chipley	180	180	0	96.2	99.0	89.4	88.1
Washington Manor Nursing & Rehab	Hollywood	240	240	0	66.2	59.2	0.0	2.1
Waterford Convalescent Center, The	Hialeah Gardens	180	180	0	99.8	99.2	65.1	99.4
Waterford Health Care Center	Juno Beach	60	60	0	92.0	91.2	6.8	5.1
WeCare	Wildwood	180	180	0	87.2	96.6	71.2	67.8
Wellington Manor Nursing Home	Tampa	180	180	0	94.8	97.2	86.8	82.7
Wesley Manor Nursing Home	Jacksonville	57	57	0	82.0	86.9	0.0	0.0
West Bay Nursing Center	Oldsmar	120	120	0	95.1	96.7	54.9	64.1
West Gables Rehab Center	Miami	180	180	0	38.3	70.3	90.4	84.1
West Melbourne Health Care Center	West Melbourne	180	180	0	89.0	97.6	22.9	31.4
West Orange Manor	Winter Park	228	228	0	59.0	92.5	68.0	73.9
West Palm Beach Village Center	West Palm Bch	120	120	0	78.3	80.0	67.5	67.2
Westminster Oaks Nursing Home	Tallahassee	60	30	30	36.6	87.0	0.0	1.0
Westminster Towers	Orlando	120	61	59	91.4	87.9	12.2	32.3
Westwood Health Care Center	Ft. Walton Bch	60	60	0	93.8	96.6	27.4	25.6
Whispering Pines Care Center	Starke	120	120	0	98.3	97.6	88.9	93.7
Whispering Pines Convalescent Center	New Port Richey	56	56	0	82.8	93.1	71.8	71.9
Whitehall Boca Raton	Boca Raton	73	73	0	93.5	92.0	0.0	0.0
Whitehall Convalescent Home	St. Petersburg	60	60	0	91.5	92.1	0.0	0.0
William & Mary Nursing Center	St. Petersburg	66	66	0	97.4	97.8	46.2	50.7
William L. Hargrave Health Care Ctr	Davenport	60	60	0	97.9	95.7	50.0	50.6
Windsor Woods Convalescent Center	Hudson	60	60	0	90.6	94.4	43.8	48.7
Winter Garden Health Care Center	Winter Garden	120	120	0	97.1	89.8	81.7	71.4
Winter Park Care Center	Winter Park	103	103	0	95.2	93.2	19.7	23.9
Winter Park Towers	Winter Park	121	92	29	95.6	87.9	2.9	11.3
Woodlands Convalescent Center	Tampa	120	120	0	96.0	96.0	64.9	74.0
Wrights Nursing Home	Largo	60	60	0	94.7	93.9	0.0	0.0
Zephyr Haven Nursing Home	Zephyr Hills	60	60	0	96.8	96.3	0.0	5.9

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Hospitals, 1989

Hospital	Total Beds ¹	Acute Care		Short-Term Psychiatric		Short-Term Substance Abuse		Comprehensive Rehabilitation	
		Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²
A.G. Holley State Hospital ³	100	100	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alachua General Hospital	506	423	37.8	59	43.7	24	41.7	0	0.0
Alli Childrens Hospital	113	113	66.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMI Kendall Regional Medical Center	412	412	32.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMI Medical Center Orlando	153	153	44.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMI Memorial Hospital of Tampa	174	148	50.2	26	77.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMI North Ridge Medical Center	395	395	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMI Palm Beach Gardens Medical Center	204	204	64.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMI Palmetto General Hospital	360	312	38.8	48	54.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
AMI Town and Country Hospital	201	181	39.0	0	0.0	20	93.1	0	0.0
Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital	100	100	11.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Apalachee Center for Human Services ⁴	24	0	0.0	24	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Baptist Hospital	520	400	49.5	38	76.3	20	51.4	0	0.0
Baptist Hospital of Miami	513	477	51.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	82.9
Baptist Medical Center Jacksonville	579	491	63.0	82	55.5	6	0.0	0	0.0
Bartow Memorial Hospital	56	56	32.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bay Medical Center Panama City	284	262	81.2	22	85.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bayfront Medical Center	518	458	50.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	40.6
Bethesda Memorial Hospital	362	330	56.8	20	23.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Boca Raton Community Hospital	394	394	70.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Bon Secours Hospital	60	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	65.3
Bradford County Hospital	54	54	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Broward General Medical Center	744	696	59.3	48	89.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calhoun General Hospital	36	36	22.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Campbellton-Graceville Hospital	50	50	10.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cape Canaveral Hospital	150	150	56.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cape Coral Hospital	174	174	73.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Capital Rehabilitation Hospital	40	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	87.8
Cedars Medical Center	680	620	100.0	60	81.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Central Florida Regional Hospital	226	226	59.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centro Asiriano Hospital	144	144	30.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Centurian Hospital of Carrollwood	120	120	23.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charter Glade Hospital Fort Myers	104	0	0.0	80	64.9	24	45.1	0	0.0
Charter Hospital of Jacksonville	64	0	0.0	24	74.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charter Hospital of Kissimmee	60	0	0.0	17	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charter Hospital of Miami	88	0	0.0	80	13.9	8	17.3	0	0.0
Charter Hospital of Pasco ⁴	72	0	0.0	30	0.0	17	0.0	0	0.0
Charter Hospital of Tampa Bay	146	0	0.0	146	71.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Charter Springs Hospital Ocala	92	0	0.0	72	64.4	20	86.1	0	0.0
Circles of Care	72	0	0.0	52	77.9	20	58.8	0	0.0
Citrus Memorial Hospital	171	171	54.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clay Memorial Hospital	60	60	21.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Clearwater Community Hospital	120	120	59.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coral Gables Hospital	285	285	47.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Coral Reef Hospital	260	170	22.1	70	32.9	20	14.9	0	0.0
Coral Ridge Psychiatric Hospital	86	0	0.0	74	18.3	12	53.0	0	0.0
Coral Springs Medical Center	200	200	50.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
CPC Palm Bay Hospital	60	0	0.0	40	50.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Delray Community Hospital	211	211	66.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Depoo Memorial Doctors Hospital	49	34	37.9	15	34.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Desoto Memorial Hospital	82	82	36.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctors Hospital of Coral Gables	285	255	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctors Hospital of Hollywood	124	124	48.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctors Memorial Hospital Bonifay	34	34	70.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctors Memorial Hospital Perry	48	48	27.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctors Hospital of Tampa	102	102	18.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Douglas Gardens Hospital	32	32	17.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East Pasco Medical Center	85	85	75.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
East Pointe Hospital	88	88	60.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ed Fraser Memorial Hospital	25	25	38.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Englewood Community Hospital	100	100	41.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Everglades Memorial Hospital	63	63	66.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fair Oaks Hospital	102	0	0.0	70	92.3	17	96.6	0	0.0
Fawcett Memorial Hospital	254	254	39.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
First Coast Medical Center	82	82	45.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fish Memorial Hospital Deland	97	97	35.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fish Memorial Hospital New Smyrna Beach	116	116	42.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fishermans Hospital Marathon	58	58	38.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Flagler Hospital	115	107	60.8	8	11.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida Alcoholism Treatment Center ³	58	0	0.0	0	0.0	58	84.2	0	0.0
Florida Elks Childrens Hospital ³	100	100	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida Hospital Altamonte Springs	290	270	57.5	20	79.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida Hospital Apopka	50	50	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida Hospital Orlando	805	655	54.6	85	73.3	10	100.0	49	67.7

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Hospitals, 1989

Hospital	Total Beds ¹	Acute Care		Short-Term Psychiatric		Short-Term Substance Abuse		Comprehensive Rehabilitation	
		Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²
Florida Keys Memorial Hospital	120	90	37.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida Medical Center Hospital	459	385	70.5	74	66.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fort Lauderdale Hospital	100	0	0.0	64	53.3	36	22.2	0	0.0
Forty-Fifth Street Mental Health Center	44	0	0.0	44	96.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gadsden Memorial Hospital	51	51	29.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
George E. Weems Memorial Hospital	29	29	17.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Glades General Hospital	73	73	40.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Glen Oaks Hospital	27	0	0.0	17	60.6	10	83.2	0	0.0
Golden Glades Regional Medical Center	352	352	20.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Good Samaritan Hospital	326	326	49.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Greenbrier Hospital ⁴	50	0	0.0	35	13.9	15	0.0	0	0.0
Gulf Breeze Hospital	60	60	32.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gulf Pines Hospital	45	45	16.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Gulf Shores Institute ⁴	88	0	0.0	51	16.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Ctr & Research Inst	162	162	45.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Halifax Medical Center	545	495	55.0	50	82.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hamilton County Memorial Hospital	42	42	22.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Harbor Oaks Hospital	79	0	0.0	49	46.5	10	85.1	0	0.0
Harbor View Miami	94	0	0.0	94	87.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Harborside Hospital Saint Petersburg	143	129	1.6	14	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hardee Memorial Hospital	50	50	32.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Bayonet Point/Hudson Medical Center	200	200	69.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Doctors Hospital of Sarasota	168	147	51.8	0	0.0	21	25.7	0	0.0
HCA Edward White Hospital	167	167	39.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Gulf Coast Community Hospital	176	176	64.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA L.W. Blake Memorial Hospital	383	355	51.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	28	65.6
HCA Largo Medical Center Hospital	256	256	64.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Medical Center of Port Saint Lucie	150	150	61.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA New Port Richey Hospital	414	368	64.5	46	80.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA North Florida Regional Medical Ctr	267	267	72.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Northwest Regional Hospital	150	150	53.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Oak Hill Hospital	142	142	97.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Putnam Community Hospital	161	141	58.6	20	43.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Raulerson Hospital	101	101	52.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Santa Rosa Medical Center	153	153	27.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA Twin Cities Hospital	75	75	32.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
HCA West Florida Regional Medical Center	549	387	51.9	73	47.6	16	50.5	58	64.5
HCA West Lake Hospital Longwood	80	0	0.0	40	100.0	10	0.0	0	0.0
Healthsouth Rehabilitation Center ⁴	40	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	61.3
Heart of Florida Hospital	51	51	27.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Helen Ellis Hospital	150	150	63.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Handry General Hospital	66	66	30.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hialeah Hospital	411	391	50.3	0	0.0	20	100.0	0	0.0
Highlands Regional Medical Center	126	126	51.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hollywood Medical Center	334	334	30.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hollywood Pavilion	46	0	0.0	46	55.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Holy Cross Hospital	597	574	44.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	23	93.1
Horizon Hospital	200	0	0.0	178	44.4	22	71.0	0	0.0
HSA Atlantic Shores Hospital	50	0	0.0	25	63.1	5	13.3	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Bennett	204	204	71.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Biscayne	458	410	19.5	24	48.8	24	8.8	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Brandon	220	220	78.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Cypress	273	273	36.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Daytona Beach	214	147	42.6	42	38.9	25	57.5	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Destin	50	50	29.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Fort Walton Beach	247	199	48.5	48	68.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Kissimmee	169	169	61.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Lucerne	267	232	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	35	56.0
Humana Hospital Northside	301	301	42.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Orange Park	196	196	60.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Palm Beach	250	162	66.9	73	70.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Pasco	120	120	44.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Pembroke Pines	301	301	34.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Saint Petersburg	219	219	59.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Sebastian	133	117	66.9	0	0.0	16	54.6	0	0.0
Humana Hospital South Broward	256	222	32.6	0	0.0	30	21.3	0	0.0
Humana Hospital Sun Bay	200	200	30.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Humana Womens Hospital Tampa	219	219	38.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Imperial Point Medical Center	204	157	54.3	47	88.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Indian River Memorial Hospital	347	293	66.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
J.E. Holmes Regional Medical Center	528	528	62.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
J.F. Kennedy Medical Center	369	333	61.8	14	0.0	22	49.7	0	0.0
Jackson Hospital Marianna	107	107	50.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jackson Memorial Hospital	1310	1077	67.1	153	64.8	0	0.0	80	46.5

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Hospitals, 1989

Hospital	Total Beds ¹	Acute Care		Short-Term Psychiatric		Short-Term Substance Abuse		Comprehensive Rehabilitation	
		Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²
Jackson Memorial Hospital Highland Park	106	20	0.0	71	0.0	15	0.0	0	0.0
Jackson Memorial Hospital North	50	50	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jacksonville Medical Center	107	99	47.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
James Archer Smith Hospital	120	120	33.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jay Hospital	55	55	25.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Jupiter Hospital	156	156	56.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kissimmee Memorial Hospital	120	120	38.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake City Medical Center	75	81	39.4	9	81.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake Hospital of the Palm Beaches	98	0	0.0	56	85.7	16	84.5	0	0.0
Lake Shore Hospital Lake City	128	128	26.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lake Sumter Community Mental Health Ctr	40	0	0.0	33	79.5	7	100.0	0	0.0
Lake Wales Hospital Association	154	154	21.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lakeland Regional Medical Center	897	805	43.9	54	37.4	38	30.4	0	0.0
Larkin General Hospital	112	90	25.8	22	47.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Laurel Oaks Hospital	80	0	0.0	60	100.0	20	73.3	0	0.0
Lawnwood Regional Medical Center	335	275	70.8	60	59.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lee Memorial Hospital	608	568	55.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	57.2
Leesburg Regional Medical Center	294	294	44.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Lykes Memorial Hospital	166	166	53.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Madison County Memorial Hospital	42	42	23.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Manatee Memorial Hospital	512	487	43.4	25	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mariners Hospital	42	42	40.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Marion Community Hospital	190	190	73.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Martin Memorial Hospital	336	336	59.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mease Hospital Countryside	100	100	68.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mease Hospital Dunedin	278	263	40.5	15	87.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medfield Center	64	0	0.0	32	88.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Medical Center Hospital	208	156	43.8	26	67.7	26	35.6	0	0.0
Memorial Hospital Hollywood	737	618	85.2	74	94.3	0	0.0	22	99.5
Memorial Hospital Flagler	81	81	20.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Memorial Medical Center of Jacksonville	353	343	70.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Memorial Regional Rehabilitation Center	110	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	110	50.0
Mercy Hospital Miami	530	502	36.6	28	30.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Methodist Hospital	244	244	51.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Methodist Pathway Center	25	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	41.8	0	0.0
Metropolitan General Hospital	154	134	44.1	0	0.0	20	26.3	0	0.0
Miami Childrens Hospital	208	188	74.3	20	62.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Miami Heart Institute	258	258	51.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Morrow Memorial Hospital	40	40	3.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Morton Plant Hospital	740	672	46.3	68	77.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mount Sinai Medical Center	699	629	45.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	66.2
Munroe Regional Medical Center	311	293	63.5	18	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Naples Community Hospital	446	381	67.2	32	41.9	11	0.0	22	93.7
Nassau General Hospital	54	54	41.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Beach Hospital	153	153	41.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Broward Medical Center	419	419	40.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Florida Reception Center Hospital ³	153	120	0.0	33	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Gables Hospital	53	53	31.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Miami Medical Center	359	278	22.7	56	35.7	25	55.9	0	0.0
North Okaloosa Medical Center	110	110	29.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
North Shore Medical Center Miami	357	337	49.5	20	48.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northside Community Mental Health Ctr	32	0	0.0	16	80.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Northwest Florida Community Hospital	81	81	29.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orlando General Hospital	197	147	37.2	24	0.0	26	88.9	0	0.0
Orlando Regional Medical Center	598	598	49.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orlando Regional Med Ctr/Arnold Palmer	255	203	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Orlando Regional Med Ctr/Sand Lake	182	134	53.8	32	38.8	0	0.0	16	87.2
Ormond Beach Memorial Hospital	205	205	56.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Palm Beach Regional Hospital	200	200	41.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Palm Springs General Hospital	247	247	27.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Palm of Pasadena Hospital	310	310	44.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Palm West Hospital	117	117	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Palmview Hospital	66	0	0.0	50	40.0	16	90.5	0	0.0
Pan American Hospital	146	146	65.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Parkway Regional Medical Center	412	400	12.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	2.9
Parrish Medical Center	210	210	58.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Peninsula Medical Center	119	119	50.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pinecrest Hospital	60	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	96.2
Plantation General Hospital	264	264	60.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Polk General Hospital	180	150	29.0	30	62.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ramadan Hand Institute/Lake Butler	27	27	28.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rehabilitation Institute of Sarasota	60	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	80.4
Riverside Hospital Jacksonville	183	168	46.7	15	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Riverside Hospital of New Port Richey	122	102	69.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	75.4

Bed Capacity and Occupancy Rates for Florida Hospitals, 1989

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		Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²	Beds	Occupancy ²
Sacred Heart Hospital of Pensacola	369	329	66.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Santa Rosa Medical Center	153	153	26.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sarasota Memorial Hospital	663	735	56.1	80	65.3	24	46.2	24	89.5
Sarasota Palma Hospital	118	0	0.0	56	63.5	12	100.0	0	0.0
Savannas Hospital	70	0	0.0	55	69.4	15	90.6	0	0.0
Sea Pines Rehabilitation Hospital	60	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	60	99.0
Seven Rivers Community Hospital	112	112	55.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Shands Teaching Hospital	548	506	78.1	42	58.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children ³	60	60	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Bay Hospital	112	112	48.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Florida Baptist Hospital Plant City	132	132	45.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Lake Memorial Hospital	68	68	32.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Miami Hospital	500	431	48.3	0	0.0	48	64.7	21	79.5
South Seminole Com Hospital Longwood	126	126	41.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
South Shore Hospital and Medical Center	178	178	15.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Southwest Florida Regional Medical Center	400	400	63.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Anthony's Hospital	434	367	64.2	27	74.7	40	54.3	0	0.0
St. Augustine General Hospital	115	103	39.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Augustine Psychiatric Center ⁴	50	0	0.0	15	49.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Cloud Hospital	84	84	50.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Francis Hospital	273	253	21.2	20	41.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Johns Rehabilitation Hospital	20	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	20	59.2
St. Johns River Hospital Jacksonville	99	0	0.0	66	57.4	33	62.7	0	0.0
St. Josephs Hospital Tampa	649	607	67.2	42	65.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Josephs Hospital of Port Charlotte	212	212	53.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Lukes Hospital	289	289	53.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Marys Hospital	358	340	63.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
St. Vincents Medical Center	518	484	69.1	34	68.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sun Coast Hospital	300	242	42.3	18	22.3	40	58.4	0	0.0
Sunland Hospital Unit Gainesville ³	27	27	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sunland Marianna Cox Med Services Ctr ³	30	30	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Sunrise Rehabilitation Hospital	108	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	108	89.4
Swansee Hospital	60	60	14.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tallahassee Community Hospital	180	160	49.9	0	0.0	20	39.8	0	0.0
Tallahassee Memorial Regional Medical Ctr	771	598	55.4	60	61.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tampa General Hospital	971	790	55.0	79	63.2	0	0.0	60	83.6
The Retreat	100	0	0.0	80	32.7	20	40.2	0	0.0
Treasure Coast Rehabilitation Hospital	40	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	100.0
Universal Medical Center	202	202	26.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
University Community Hospital Tampa	404	395	42.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	63.9
University General Hospital Seminole	140	140	36.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
University Hospital	269	269	40.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
University Hospital and Clinic Pensacola	130	98	32.9	32	58.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
University Medical Center	485	417	76.1	68	52.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
University of Miami Hospital and Clinics	40	40	53.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
University of South FL Psychiatric Center	114	0	0.0	92	61.8	22	44.5	0	0.0
Uprach Pavilion	40	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	40	54.8
Vencor Hospital Fort Lauderdale	64	64	48.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Venice Hospital	342	312	53.6	30	39.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Victoria Hospital	300	260	21.6	20	71.2	20	40.9	0	0.0
Walker Memorial Hospital	151	134	57.6	17	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Walton Regional Hospital	50	50	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Waterman Medical Center	182	153	54.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wellington Regional Medical Center	120	104	40.6	0	0.0	16	69.7	0	0.0
West Boca Medical Center	185	185	45.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Glades Rehabilitation Hospital	27	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	27	40.8
West Orange Hospital	141	141	33.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Shore Hospital	73	73	46.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
West Volusia Memorial Hospital	156	146	50.3	6	67.4	4	0.0	0	0.0
Westchester General Hospital	100	100	25.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Westchester Psychiatric Hospital ⁴	60	0	0.0	60	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Williston Memorial Hospital	40	40	26.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winter Haven Hospital	579	375	50.1	80	39.5	0	0.0	24	46.7
Winter Park Memorial Hospital	301	301	54.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Winter Park Pavilion	52	0	0.0	39	15.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Womens Medical Center ⁴	99	99	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wuesthoff Memorial Hospital	303	278	63.3	25	66.5	0	0.0	0	0.0

¹Total Beds represents the composite of all beds licensed by the Office of Licensure and Certification

²Occupancy is based on the number of patient days reported by facilities to the Local Health Councils

³A facility not required to report patient days per statute

⁴A facility recently licensed

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Specialized Services and Equipment Available in Florida Acute Care General Hospitals, 1990

	CT Scanners	Digital Vascular Imaging Systems	Lithotripters	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems	Radiation Therapy Units	Operating Rooms	Dialysis Units	Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories	Obstetrical Services (Level)	Open Heart Surgery	Organ Transplantation (Type)
Alachua General Hospital	1					8	5	1	I		C
All Childrens Hospital	1	1				5	4	2	III	Y	B,K
AMI Kendall Regional Medical Ctr	1*			1*		6	4	1	I		
AMI Medical Center Orlando	1*			1		3	6			Y	
AMI Memorial Hospital of Tampa	2			1		11	1	2	II		
AMI Palm Beach Gardens Med Ctr	1	2	1	1		8	1	1			
AMI Palmetto General Hospital	1		1	1		10	1				
AMI Parkway Regional Medical Ctr	1	1	1	1		6	1				C
AMI Town & Country Hospital	1		1	0		10					
Anne Bates Leach Eye Hospital				1	2	12	2	1	II		
Baptist Hospital	2	1	1	1	2	11	7	1	II	Y	
Baptist Hospital of Miami	2	1	1	1	3	14	3	2	II	Y	
Baptist Medical Center - Jacksonville	2	1	1	1	3	3		1	I	Y	
Bartow Memorial Hospital	1		1	1	2	8	4	2	I	Y	
Bay Medical Center - Panama City	2	0	1	1	3	10	6	1	II		
Bayfront Medical Center	2	2				3			II		
Beaches Hospital	1*			1*	2	11	2				
Bethesda Memorial Hospital	1	1	1*	1*	3	11	4	1			
Boca Raton Community Hospital	1	1		1	2	2					C
Bradford County Hospital						5			I	Y	C
Brookwood Community Hospital	1*				2	13	5	2	III		
Broward General Medical Center	2	1	1			1			I		
Calhoun General Hospital									I		
Campbellton-Graceville Hospital				2*		5	2	1	II		
Cape Canaveral Hospital	1	1				9	2	1			
Cape Coral Hospital	1					5				Y	
Carrollwood Community Hospital						23	4	1			C
Cedars Medical Center				1*		6	1*	1	I		B
Central Florida Regional Hospital	1	1				4	1				
Centro Asturiano Hospital	1					5			I		
Centurion Hospital of Carrollwood	1		1*	1*		4					
Citrus Memorial Hospital	1					3					
Clay Memorial Hospital	1*					3					
Clearwater Community Hospital	1	1				5					
Coastal Communities Hospital	1*					5	1				
Coral Gables Hospital	1	1*		1		4			II	Y	
Coral Reef Hospital						6		1			
Coral Springs Medical Center	1					2			I		
Delray Community Hospital	1	1				2			I		
Depoo Memorial Doctors Hospital	1					6	1*	1			C
Desoto Memorial Hospital	1	1				10	1	1			
Doctors' General Hospital	1				0	5					
Doctors' Hospital of Coral Gables	1			2*		8					
Doctors' Hospital of Hollywood	1	1				2	1				
Doctors' Hospital of Lake Worth						2			I		
Doctors' Memorial Hospital, Bonifay						2					
Doctors' Memorial Hospital, Perry						2					
Doctors' Hospital of Tampa	1					3			I		
Douglas Gardens Hospital	1	1		2*		1					
East Pasco Medical Center	1			1*		3			I		
Ed Fraser Memorial Hospital	1	1				2					
Englewood Community Hospital	1			1*		7	2				
Everglades Memorial Hospital	1					4					
Fawcett Memorial Hospital	1	1				4					
First Coast Medical Center	1*					3			I		
Fish Memorial Hospital - Deland	1*					2			I		
Fish Memorial Hospital - New Smyrna	1					3	1*		II	Y	K
Fisherman's Hospital	1					29	6	4	I		
Flagler Hospital	1	4	1*	4	3	4	1				
Florida Hospital	1										
Florida Keys Memorial Hospital											

*Includes Mobile Units

B Bone
 C Cornea
 G Lung
 H Heart
 K Kidney
 L Liver
 P Pancreas
 T Tissue

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Specialized Services and Equipment Available in Florida Acute Care General Hospitals, 1990

	CT Scanners	Digital Vascular Imaging Systems	Lithotripters	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems	Radiation Therapy Units	Operating Rooms	Dialysis Units	Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories	Obstetrical Services (Level)	Open Heart Surgery	Organ Transplantation (Type)
Florida Medical Center Hospital	1	1	1	1	3	9	10	3		Y	
Gadsden Memorial Hospital						2			I		
George E. Weems Memorial Hospital						4			I		
Glades General Hospital	1*					4			I		
Good Samaritan Hospital	2	1	1*	1	2	9	1		III		
Gulf Breeze Hospital	1					3					
Gulf Pines Hospital						1			I		
H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Ctr & Research	2	2			3	6					B
Halifax Medical Center	2	1	1*	1*	5	13	4	1	II		
Hamilton County Memorial Hospital						1			I		
Harborside Hospital	1	1				4					
Hardee Memorial Hospital	0					6			I		
HCA Bayonet Point/Hudson Med Ctr	1					8					
HCA Doctors Hospital of Sarasota	2*	1				5	1	1			
HCA East Pointe Hospital	1*					4					
HCA Edward H. White Memorial Hosp	1*	1				6					C
HCA Gulf Coast Community Hospital	2	1		1		9		1	I		
HCA Highland Park Center Hospital											
HCA L.W. Blake Memorial Hospital	3*	1		2*	1	9	1	1	I	Y	
HCA Largo Medical Center Hospital	1	1		1*		7	3	2		Y	
HCA Medical Center of Port St. Lucie	1	1	2*			8	2				
HCA New Port Richey Hospital	1	1		1*		7	4		I		
HCA North Beach Hospital	1	1				4					
HCA North Florida Regional Medical Ctr	2	2	1*	1		9	4	1	I	Y	
HCA North Okaloosa Medical Center	1*				1	5					
HCA Northwest Regional Hospital	1	2				4			I		
HCA Oak Hill Hospital	1					4					
HCA Palms West Hospital	1*					5			I		C
HCA Plantation General Hospital	1*	1				15		1	III		
HCA Putnam Community Hospital	1*					4			I		
HCA Raulerson Hospital	2*					3					
HCA Santa Rosa Medical Center	1			1		4			I		
HCA Sun City Hospital	1*					3					
HCA Twin Cities Hospital	1					2					K ¹
HCA University Hospital	1	1		1*	1	8					
HCA West Florida Regional Med Ctr											
Heart of Florida Hospital	1*					2			I		
Helen Ellis Memorial Hospital	1			1*		5					
Handry General Hospital	1					1					
Hialeah Hospital									II		
Highlands Regional Medical Center	0	1	1*	1		4					
Hillsborough County Hospital											
Hollywood Medical Center									III		
Holy Cross Hospital	2	1	1		2	11			II	Y	
Humana Hospital - Bennett	1	1				8	4				
Humana Hospital - Biscayne	1	1		1*		8		1			
Humana Hospital - Brandon									III		
Humana Hospital - Cypress	1	1				6	4				
Humana Hospital - Daytona Beach	1	1		1*		5					
Humana Hospital - Destin						1					
Humana Hospital - Ft. Walton Beach	1	1	1*			7	2	1	II		
Humana Hospital - Kissimmee	1	1				5	1	1	I		
Humana Hospital - Lucerne	1	1	1*	1*		8	2	3		Y	
Humana Hospital - Northside	1	1		2*				1	I		
Humana Hospital - Orange Park	1	1				8	1		II		
Humana Hospital - Palm Beach	1	1				7					
Humana Hospital - Pasco	1	1		1*		4			I		
Humana Hospital - St. Petersburg	1					5					
Humana Hospital - Sebastian				1*		5			I		
Humana Hospital - South Broward									II		
Humana Hospital - Sun Bay	1					4					

*Includes Mobile Units ¹Collection only

B Bone
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 G Lung
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 K Kidney
 L Liver
 P Pancreas
 T Tissue

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Specialized Services and Equipment Available in Florida Acute Care General Hospitals, 1990

	CT Scanners	Digital Vascular Imaging Systems	Lithotripsy	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems	Radiation Therapy Units	Operating Rooms	Dialysis Units	Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories	Obstetrical Services (Level)	Open Heart Surgery	Organ Transplantation (Type)
Humana Women's Hospital - Tampa					10				III		
Imperial Point Medical Center	1				8				I		C
Indian River Memorial Hospital	1		2*	2*	12				I		
J.F. Kennedy Medical Center											
Jackson Hospital	1				4				III		
Jackson Memorial Hospital	3	1	1		12	17	3		II	Y	B,H,K,L,P
Jacksonville Medical Center	1				3						
James Archer Smith Hospital	1			1*					I		
Jay Hospital	1*				1						
Jess Parish Hospital	1	1			5				I		
Jupiter Hospital	1	1		1	2	9	1				
J.E. Holmes Regional Medical Ctr	2	1	1*		2	15	8	1	III	Y	C
J.F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital	2	1		1	3	15	4	1		Y	
Kissimmee Memorial Hospital	1	1		1	4						
Lake Butler Hospital & Hand Surgery					2						
Lake City Medical Center	1	1	2	1*	4						C
Lake Medical Center	1	1			8				I		
Lake Seminole Hospital	1	1			3						
Lake Shore Hospital	1				3				II		
Lake Wales Hospital	1			0	2				I		
Lakeland Regional Medical Center									II		
Larkin General Hospital	1				5						B,C
Las Olas Community Hospital	1*				2						
Lawnwood Regional Medical Center	1			1	1		1		I		
Lee Memorial Hospital									III		
Leesburg Regional Medical Center	1	1		1*	5						C
Lykes Memorial Hospital	1	1			4	1			I		
Madison County Memorial Hospital	2*				1				I		
Manatee Memorial Hospital	1	1			2	9	4	1	I		
Mariners Hospital	1				2						
Marion Community Hospital	1	1			7						
Martin Memorial Hospital	2		2*	2*	2	8	2	1	II		
Mease Hospital - Countryside	1				3						
Mease Hospital - Dunedin									II		
Medical Center Hospital - Punta Gorda	1	1			4			1		Y	
Memorial Hospital - Hollywood									III		
Memorial Hospital - Flagler	1				2						
Memorial Medical Center of Jacksonville									II		
Mercy Hospital	1	1			1	14	13	2	I	Y	
Methodist Hospital	2			1	0	12	6	1	II		K
Metropolitan General Hospital	1			2*	6						
Miami Children's Hospital	1	2		1	6			1	III	Y	
Miami General Hospital	1				6	1*					
Miami Heart Institute	1	3		1	5		2			Y	
Morrow Memorial Hospital					2						
Morton Plant Hospital									II		
Mount Sinai Medical Center	2	1		2	17			2	II	Y	
Munroe Regional Medical Center	1				7	1		1	I	Y	
Naples Community Hospital	1	1		1	3	10		1	II		C
Nassau General Hospital	1				3				I		
Nemours Children's Hospital					7						
North Broward Medical Center	1	1		1	3	8	0	1			
North Florida Reception Ctr Hospital						3					
North Gables Hospital	1				4						
North Miami Medical Center	1	1			7				I		
North Ridge Hospital	1	1			8			2		Y	C
North Shore Medical Center - Miami									III		
Northwest Florida Community Hospital									I		
Orlando General Hospital	1	1			4			1	I		
Orlando Regional Medical Center	4	2	1	1	1	24	5	3	III	Y	
Ormond Beach Memorial Hospital	1	1		1		8	2	1		Y	

*Includes Mobile Units

B Bone
C Cornea
G Lung
H Heart
K Kidney
L Liver
P Pancreas
T Tissue

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Specialized Services and Equipment Available in Florida Acute Care General Hospitals, 1990

	CT Scanners	Digital Vascular Imaging Systems	Lithotripters	Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems	Radiation Therapy Units	Operating Rooms	Dialysis Units	Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories	Obstetrical Services (Level)	Open Heart Surgery	Organ Transplantation (Type)
Palm Springs General Hospital	1					5					
Palms of Pasadena Hospital	1	1			1	7	2				
Pan American Hospital	1					6					
Parrish Memorial Hospital	1	2	1	1	1	4		I			
Pembroke Pines General Hospital	1	1				8		I			
Peninsula Medical Center	1	1		1*		4					
Plantation General Hospital								II			
Polk General Hospital	1					3		I			
Riverside Hospital - Jacksonville	1					4	4	1	II		
Riverside Hospital of New Port Richey	1					4		I			
Sacred Heart Hospital of Pensacola									III		
Saint Anthony's Hospital Care Center	1	2		1	2	12	8	1	I		
Saint Augustine General Hospital	1	1		2*		5					
Saint Cloud Hospital	1*					3			I		
Saint Francis Hospital	1	1	1*	1*		7	24	I		Y	
Saint Joseph's Hospital	2	1		1	4	28	4	2	I	Y	H
Saint Joseph's Hospital of Ft. Charlotte	1	1				5			I		
Saint Luke's Hospital	1	1		1		12	1	1		Y	
Saint Mary's Hospital									III		
Saint Vincent's Medical Center									II		
Sarasota Memorial Hospital									III		
Seven Rivers Community Hospital	1					3					
Shands Teaching Hospital	2	3	1	2	6	19	21	3	III	Y	B,C,H,K,L,T
Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children						2					
South Florida Baptist Hospital	1	1		1		5	1		I		C
South Lake Memorial Hospital	1*					2					
South Miami Hospital									II		
South Seminole Community Hospital	1	1	1*			4					
South Shore Hospital & Medical Ctr	1					3					
Southeastern Medical Center									I		
Southwest Florida Regional Med Ctr	2*	1		2*		13	8	3		Y	K
Sun Coast Hospital	1	1	1			4			I		
Suwannee Hospital	1*					1			I		
Tallahassee Community Hospital										Y	
Tallahassee Memorial Regional Med Ctr	2	1	3*	2	2	3	6	2	III	Y	H
Tampa Bay Community Hospital	1*					3					
Tampa General Hospital	2	1	1*	1	5	22	18	3	III	Y	G,H,K,L
University Community Hospital	2	1		1	2	6	2	1		Y	
University General Hospital	1*					4					
University Medical Center									III		
University Hospital & Clinic - Pensacola						4					
University Hospital - Holly Hill	1*	1				3					
University of Miami Hospital & Clinic	1										
Valley Springs Community Hospital	1*					2					
Venice Hospital	1	2		1		9	2	1			
Victoria Hospital	1			1*		8					
Walker Memorial Hospital	1	1			1	5	1		I		
Walton Regional Hospital	1*					2					
Washington County Hospital						2			I		
Waterman Medical Center	1		2*	2*		8	1		I		
Wellington Regional Medical Center	1*		1*	1*		4					
West Boca Medical Center			1*			4	1*		II		
West Orange Memorial Hospital	1*	1	1	1					I		
West Volusia Memorial Hospital	1			1	0	5			II		
Westchester General Hospital	1					5					
Williston Memorial Hospital	1*										
Winter Haven Hospital	2	1		1	2	8	3		I		
Winter Park Hospital	1	2		1*		10	1	1	I		C
Wuesthoff Memorial Hospital									II		
Total: 243 Facilities	224	120	42	94	90	1,297	294	91			

*Includes Mobile Units

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 T Tissue

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Selected Statistics for Florida Acute Care General Hospitals, 1988

Hospital	Ownership	Admissions	Patient Days	Medicare Patient Days	Medicaid Patient Days	Average Length of Stay (Days)
Alachua General Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	13,048	79,563	34,117	7,115	6.0
AMI Clearwater Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	3,649	27,041	18,192	242	7.4
AMI Kendall Regional Medical Center	Investor-Owned	7,825	50,729	22,700	8,149	6.4
AMI Medical Center	Investor-Owned	4,351	23,861	10,751	1,721	5.4
AMI Memorial Hospital of Tampa	Investor-Owned	4,590	33,125	18,147	1,837	7.2
AMI Northridge Medical Center	Investor-Owned	7,894	61,408	39,981		7.7
AMI Palm Beach Gardens	Investor-Owned	7,821	47,431	23,885	114	6.0
AMI Palmetto General Hospital	Investor-Owned	10,455	69,936	21,517	14,869	6.6
AMI Parkway Regional Medical Center	Investor-Owned	8,764	63,119	43,106	512	7.2
AMI Southeastern Medical Center	Investor-Owned	3,099	21,416	11,943	840	6.9
AMI Town & Country Medical Center	Investor-Owned	4,900	34,119	13,233	3,873	6.9
Baptist Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	11,569	95,028	42,217	8,490	8.2
Baptist Hospital of Miami	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	18,831	119,160	45,947	1,665	6.3
Baptist Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	21,787	129,454	38,680	6,871	5.9
Bartow Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,458	6,431	3,009	175	4.4
Bay Medical Center	County	11,388	79,954	32,355	9,991	7.0
Bayfront Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	16,137	100,012	41,930	9,265	6.1
Bayonet Point/Hudson Regional	Investor-Owned	6,525	47,574	35,530	525	7.2
Bethesda Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	12,433	70,245	31,821	2,262	5.6
Boca Raton Community Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	13,997	101,580	71,516	594	7.2
Bradford Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	984	4,730	2,803	364	4.8
Broward General Medical Center	Hospital District Authority	23,396	176,150	48,396	25,495	7.5
Cambellton-Graceville Hospital	Investor-Owned	519	2,463	1,640	180	4.7
Cape Canaveral Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,132	27,076	13,797	1,048	5.2
Cape Coral Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	6,169	38,363	27,542	233	6.2
Carrollwood Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	3,875	19,029	6,972	389	4.9
Cedars Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	11,854	104,866	58,953	15,988	8.8
Central Florida Regional Hospital	Investor-Owned	7,976	49,232	27,912	2,716	6.1
Centro Asturiano Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,316	10,361	8,015	885	7.8
Centro Espanol Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,026	6,915	4,098	802	6.7
Circles of Care	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,536	13,259	2,861		6.6
Citrus Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	6,539	33,470	22,273	1,616	5.1
Clay Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	881	4,135	2,417	575	4.6
Coastal Communities Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,116	6,455	4,163	253	5.7
Coral Gables Hospital	Investor-Owned	6,821	49,178	23,020	12,127	7.2
Coral Reef Hospital	Investor-Owned	4,425	44,099	17,280	7,108	9.9
Coral Springs Medical Center	Hospital District Authority	4,405	22,759	7,405	568	5.1
Community Hospital of New Port	Investor-Owned	12,772	100,596	67,798	2,520	7.8
Delray Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	6,176	46,808	36,247	152	7.5
Depue Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,770	12,449	5,381	673	7.0
Desoto Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	2,708	10,474	5,576	841	3.8
Doctors Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,962	34,746	18,010	219	5.8
Doctors Hospital Lake Worth	Investor-Owned	4,178	29,572	18,336	198	7.0
Doctors Hospital of Hollywood	Investor-Owned	3,253	21,660	13,190		6.6
Doctors Hospital of Sarasota	Investor-Owned	4,576	31,806	20,260	413	6.9
Doctors Memorial Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,157	7,332	4,987	1,192	6.3
Doctors Memorial Hospital Perry	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,260	4,031	1,636	510	3.1
Douglas Gardens Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	203	1,831	1,344		6.0
East Pasco Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	4,217	22,892	14,242	3,042	5.3
East Pointe Hospital	Investor-Owned	2,583	19,262	14,237	257	7.4
Ed Fraser Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	732	3,656	1,976	227	4.9
Edward H. White II Memorial	Investor-Owned	3,366	26,415	20,923		7.8
Englewood Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	2,553	15,250	11,436		5.9
Everglades Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	3,843	16,262	1,117	4,539	4.2
Fawcett Memorial Hospital	Investor-Owned	5,203	37,884	27,916		7.2
Fish Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	2,285	13,745	10,491	294	6.0
Fishermans Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,141	7,962	4,983	89	6.9
Flagler Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	3,782	21,891	11,058	2,539	5.7
Florida Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	37,893	264,297	120,707	18,073	6.9
Florida Keys Memorial Hospital	Government	2,841	18,150	3,572	2,466	6.3
Florida Medical Center Hospital	Investor-Owned	11,647	102,293	72,296	280	8.7
Gadsden Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,241	4,879	1,676	1,464	3.9
George E. Weems Memorial Hospital	Investor-Owned	586	1,893	988	240	3.2
Gleades General Hospital	Hospital District Authority	2,019	11,947	3,345	1,294	5.9
Good Samaritan Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	10,415	59,541	24,997	571	5.7
Gulf Breeze Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,163	6,601	3,331	172	5.6
Gulf Coast Hospital	Investor-Owned	6,707	40,637	21,532	1,602	6.0
Gulf Pines Hospital	Investor-Owned	812	2,701	1,513	285	3.3
Heilix Medical Center	Hospital District Authority	17,118	112,707	56,539	6,527	6.5
Hamilton County Memorial Hospital	County	1,018	5,201	1,799	602	5.1
Hardee Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	1,074	6,166	2,565	546	5.7
HCA Medical Center of Port	Investor-Owned	5,163	32,867	21,338	1,699	6.3
HCA Putnam Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	5,821	31,715	16,977	3,160	5.4

Selected Statistics for Florida Acute Care General Hospitals, 1988

Hospital	Ownership	Admissions	Patient Days	Medicare Patient Days	Medicaid Patient Days	Average Length of Stay (Days)
Heart of Florida Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,203	6,323	4,486	13	5.2
Hendry General Hospital	Hospital District Authority	1,540	7,223	2,720	416	4.8
Hialeah Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	10,887	86,261	21,150	11,329	6.3
Highlands Regional Medical Center	Investor-Owned	3,556	25,105	17,601	513	7.0
Hillsborough County Hospital	Hospital District Authority	591	11,334	4,472	2,353	19.1
Hollywood Medical Center	Investor-Owned	4,993	32,490	19,880	164	6.5
Holmes Regional Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	19,863	117,617	60,403	5,170	5.9
Holy Cross Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	14,349	109,888	67,732	249	7.6
Humana Hospital Bennett	Investor-Owned	7,737	48,917	22,926	222	6.0
Humana Hospital Biscayne	Investor-Owned	9,251	75,078	37,836	1,346	8.1
Humana Hospital Brandon	Investor-Owned	11,670	61,726	21,427	1,826	5.2
Humana Hospital Cypress	Investor-Owned	6,045	44,981	16,252	2,348	7.4
Humana Hospital Daylona	Investor-Owned	4,028	34,878	14,993	1,796	8.9
Humana Hospital Destin	Investor-Owned	1,105	4,753	1,960	141	4.3
Humana Hospital Ft. Walton	Investor-Owned	8,050	47,434	19,561	3,136	5.8
Humana Hospital Kissimmee	Investor-Owned	6,504	34,216	18,373	1,697	5.2
Humana Hospital Lucerne	Investor-Owned	8,330	58,685	30,242	1,434	7.0
Humana Hospital Northside	Investor-Owned	6,221	51,205	18,800	1,104	8.2
Humana Hospital Orange Park	Investor-Owned	8,318	42,436	18,564	964	5.1
Humana Hospital Palm Beaches	Investor-Owned	5,832	59,750	16,322	643	10.2
Humana Hospital Pasco	Investor-Owned	3,153	19,956	9,187	1,181	6.3
Humana Hospital Sebastian	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	3,603	33,756	16,861	1,370	9.3
Humana Hospital South Broward	Investor-Owned	4,289	28,929	7,335	2,448	6.7
Humana Hospital St. Petersburg	Investor-Owned	6,222	51,081	31,745	400	8.2
Humana Hospital Sun Bay	Investor-Owned	3,173	28,124	17,239	1,992	8.8
H.M. Raulerson Jr. Memorial Hospital	Investor-Owned	3,119	20,000	12,800	501	6.4
Indian River Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	10,851	71,201	41,380	2,240	6.5
Imperial Point Medical Center	Hospital District Authority	5,224	46,093	22,885	4,274	8.9
Jackson Hospital	Hospital District Authority	3,363	18,897	10,480	1,517	5.6
Jackson Memorial Hospital	County	51,754	406,433	52,081	100,915	7.8
Jacksonville Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	2,800	19,751	10,945	1,240	7.0
James Archer Smith Hospital	City	3,343	20,541	10,877	1,344	6.1
Jay Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	765	4,463	2,233	666	5.8
Jess Parrish Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	7,975	42,554	19,668	1,792	5.3
JFK Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	11,836	94,840	46,121	3,355	8.0
Jupiter Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,242	33,733	20,581	292	6.4
Kissimmee Memorial	Investor-Owned	2,784	16,705	10,211	209	6.0
Lake City Medical Center	Investor-Owned	2,445	13,813	7,586	1,160	5.6
Lake Medical Center	Investor-Owned	2,520	14,553	6,931	459	5.7
Lake Seminole Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,521	12,636	7,456	49	6.3
Lake Shore Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	2,599	11,169	4,523	1,123	4.3
Lake Sumter CMHC	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,767	9,848	2,796		5.5
Lake Wales Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	2,941	12,427	7,917	229	4.2
Lakeland Regional Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	23,654	161,405	83,435	9,005	6.8
Largo Medical Center Hospital	Investor-Owned	9,393	71,578	49,173	255	7.6
Larkin General Hospital	Investor-Owned	2,572	17,549	9,374	680	6.8
Las Olas Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	650	4,562	2,797	138	7.0
Lawnwood Regional Medical Center	Investor-Owned	11,379	76,853	33,743	14,467	6.7
Lee Memorial Hospital	Government	21,894	115,477	49,914	10,777	5.3
Leesburg Regional Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,454	37,432	25,603	1,119	6.8
Lykes Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	4,745	30,202	19,736	1,286	6.3
L.W. Blake Memorial Hospital	Investor-Owned	10,273	79,302	58,366	555	7.7
Madison County Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,117	5,064	2,765	1,330	4.5
Manatee Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	12,936	98,728	56,265	10,757	7.6
Mariners Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,148	6,638	4,132	140	5.7
Marion Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	6,954	47,386	32,790	429	6.6
Martin Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	11,568	69,657	42,624	3,295	6.0
Mease Hospital and Clinic	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	8,395	49,166	33,477	1,582	5.8
Mease Hospital Countryside	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	3,743	20,263	13,122	145	5.4
Medical Center Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	4,500	31,810	20,105	2,079	7.0
Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	25,780	204,732	88,044	11,886	7.9
Memorial Medical Center of Jacksonville	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	14,934	85,519	38,189	1,245	5.7
Mercy Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	13,941	98,145	45,253	13,175	7.0
Methodist Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	6,759	54,619	34,638	2,272	8.0
Miami Heart Institute	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,810	55,798	43,857	33	9.6
Morrow Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	227	1,236	846	16	5.4
Morton F. Plant Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	21,393	159,105	93,288	10,718	7.4
Mount Sinai Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	19,115	155,295	83,756	8,105	8.1
Munroe Regional Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	11,368	66,139	34,018	3,977	5.8
Naples Community Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	16,245	96,780	61,153	3,984	5.9
Nassau General Hospital	Hospital District Authority	1,351	6,042	3,259	236	4.4
North Beach Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,500	10,910	6,559	64	7.2

Selected Statistics for Florida Acute Care General Hospitals, 1988

Hospital	Ownership	Admissions	Patient Days	Medicare Patient Days	Medicaid Patient Days	Average Length of Stay (Days)
North Broward Medical Center	Hospital District Authority	9,049	78,994	40,483	4,064	8.7
North Florida Regional Medical Center	Investor-Owned	11,683	70,296	41,729	1,120	6.0
North Gables Hospital	Investor-Owned	2,239	12,472	5,776	2,135	5.5
North Miami Medical Center	Investor-Owned	6,109	52,683	21,582		8.6
North Okaloosa Medical Center	Investor-Owned	2,277	11,715	7,053	795	5.1
North Shore Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	9,915	60,647	21,828	1,662	6.1
North West Regional Hospital	Investor-Owned	5,902	35,795	17,096	85	6.0
Northwest Florida Community Hospital	City-County	1,794	9,796	5,935	1,322	5.4
Oak Hill Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	5,069	36,010	26,827	115	7.0
Orlando General Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	4,488	41,997	11,010	6,202	9.3
Orlando Regional Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	30,822	200,445	63,251	18,567	5.5
Ormond Beach Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	6,268	43,269	30,708	224	6.9
Palm Springs General Hospital	Investor-Owned	7,399	47,561	17,957	12,179	6.4
Palma Ceia Hospital	Investor-Owned	749	5,595	2,903	145	7.4
Palm of Pasadena Hospital	Investor-Owned	6,762	58,449	45,395	426	8.6
Palm West Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,626	10,032	4,309	131	6.1
Pan American Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	4,887	37,932	19,395	10,800	7.7
Pembroke Pines General Hospital	Investor-Owned	5,293	35,802	17,743	454	6.7
Peninsula Medical Center	Investor-Owned	2,417	18,089	12,394	1,416	7.4
Plantation General Hospital	Investor-Owned	9,797	58,454	18,163	1,544	5.9
Polk General Hospital	County	6,111	31,593	6,195	8,696	5.1
Riverside Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,707	31,534	17,313	260	5.5
Riverside Hospital	Investor-Owned	3,983	23,518	15,275	2,243	5.9
Sacred Heart Hospital of Pensacola	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	18,887	101,832	37,544	16,625	6.0
Santa Rosa Medical Center	Investor-Owned	2,954	14,410	6,530	2,458	4.8
Sarasota Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	22,053	167,405	95,882	10,399	7.5
Seven Rivers Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	4,031	23,766	17,514	293	5.8
Shands Teaching Hospital & Clinics	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	20,139	145,407	36,893	26,710	7.2
South Florida Baptist Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	4,019	24,058	13,576	1,497	5.9
South Lake Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	1,690	10,559	6,685	346	6.2
South Miami Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	14,628	100,729	39,261	1,908	6.8
South Seminole Medical Center	Investor-Owned	2,845	16,284	9,492	220	5.7
Southeast Volusia Hospital	Hospital District Authority	3,036	16,753	10,625	603	5.5
Southwest Florida Regional Medical Ctr	Investor-Owned	14,028	93,380	59,266	1,231	6.6
St. Anthony's Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	10,319	90,223	59,118	4,913	8.7
St. Augustine General Hospital	Investor-Owned	2,341	16,354	10,952	483	6.9
St. Cloud Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	2,684	16,916	11,379	392	6.3
St. Francis Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,051	49,080	37,543	491	9.7
St. Joseph Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,871	35,750	22,185	1,953	6.0
St. Joseph's Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	23,535	171,549	84,259	9,828	7.2
St. Luke's Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	8,332	57,457	33,233	326	6.8
St. Mary's Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	14,302	84,837	32,171	12,709	5.9
St. Vincent's Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	20,193	137,124	66,177	4,569	6.7
Sun City Hospital	Investor-Owned	2,968	20,382	15,711	350	6.8
Suwannee Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	851	3,713	2,475	418	4.3
Tallahassee Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	5,594	30,811	14,204	1,337	5.5
Tallahassee Memorial Regional Med Ctr	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	22,067	128,062	49,213	15,989	5.8
Tampa General Hospital	Hospital District Authority	26,470	197,324	58,420	34,793	7.4
Tarpon Springs General Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	4,854	32,886	25,276	378	6.7
Twin Cities Hospital	Investor-Owned	1,450	8,401	4,672	287	5.7
Universal Medical Center	Investor-Owned	3,391	21,308	11,382	43	6.2
University Community Hospital	Investor-Owned	5,734	43,964	30,460	132	7.6
University General Hospital	Investor-Owned	2,517	17,887	13,403	220	7.1
University Hospital	County	1,641	15,106	5,544	4,517	9.2
University Hospital of Jacksonville	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	18,791	123,315	22,395	32,584	6.5
University of Miami Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	1,314	9,228	4,028	277	7.0
University Community Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	11,876	74,559	38,097	1,232	6.2
Venice Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	9,280	65,052	51,148	285	7.0
Victoria Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,279	43,321	12,213	7,615	8.2
Walker Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,361	28,035	15,769	4,729	5.2
Walton Regional Hospital	County	1,051	5,441	3,338	534	5.1
Waterman Medical Center	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	5,366	28,172	16,967	721	4.8
Wellington Regional Medical Center	Investor-Owned	719	4,710	2,230	20	6.5
West Boca Medical Center	Investor-Owned	3,703	22,328	14,195	40	6.0
West Florida Regional Medical Center	Investor-Owned	12,160	89,322	44,786	3,145	7.3
West Orange Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	3,444	16,229	8,368	1,102	4.7
West Volusia Memorial Hospital	Hospital District Authority	5,670	29,281	15,279	3,049	5.1
Westchester General Hospital	Investor-Owned	2,037	9,668	2,893	2,188	4.8
Williston Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	784	3,839	2,881	139	4.8
Winter Park Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	11,966	63,129	32,973	552	5.2
Winter Haven Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	13,913	81,534	42,688	4,845	5.8
Wuesthoff Memorial Hospital	Voluntary Not-For-Profit	11,498	66,801	31,389	4,818	5.8

Source: Healthcare Cost Containment Board, 1989

Neonatal Intensive Care Services

Neonatal care refers to the aspect of perinatal medicine pertaining to the care of infants during the first 28 days of life. The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services distinguishes between Level I Neonatal Services, Level II Neonatal Intensive Care and Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Services. It should be noted that the distinction between Level I, Level II and Level III services is currently under review. Because of possible definitional changes, the following map identifies all hospitals that indicate they offer either Level II or Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Services.

A total of 46 hospitals offer either Level II, Level III, or both levels of services. Ten of these hospitals comprise nine Regional Perinatal Intensive Care Centers (RPICC) designated by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (All Childrens Hospital and Bayfront Medical Center in District 5 are designated as one center). The RIPCC Program is administered by the Office of Children's Medical Services (CMS). These facilities are identified in parentheses on the following map. Each year, HRS-CMS contracts with these hospitals to provide RIPCC Program services to all medically and financially eligible patients regardless of the level of funding from the State. Between 1974 and 1988, over 57,000 critically ill newborns were served in the RIPCC designated hospitals.

Neonatal Intensive Care Services 1990

DISTRICT 1

- 1 Baptist Hospital
- 2 Humana Hospital-Fort Walton Beach
- 3 Sacred Heart Hospital of Pensacola (RPICC)

DISTRICT 2

- 4 Tallahassee Memorial Regional Medical Center

DISTRICT 3

- 5 Lake Shore Hospital-Lake City
- 6 Shands Teaching Hospital (RPICC)

DISTRICT 4

- 7 Baptist Medical Center-Jacksonville
- 8 Halifax Medical Center
- 9 Humana Hospital-Orange Park
- 10 Memorial Medical Center of Jacksonville
- 11 Methodist Hospital
- 12 Riverside Hospital-Jacksonville
- 13 Saint Vincent's Medical Center
- 14 University Hospital of Jacksonville (RPICC)
- 15 West Volusia Memorial Hospital

DISTRICT 5

- 16 All Childrens Hospital (RPICC)
- 17 Bayfront Medical Center (RPICC)
- 18 Morton Plant Hospital

DISTRICT 6

- 19 Humana Women's Hospital-Tampa
- 20 Lakeland Regional Medical Center
- 21 Tampa General Hospital (RPICC)

DISTRICT 7

- 22 Cape Canaveral Hospital
- 23 Florida Hospital-Orlando
- 24 J.E. Holmes Regional Medical Center
- 25 Orlando Regional Medical Center/Arnold Palmer (RPICC)

DISTRICT 8

- 26 Lee Memorial Hospital
- 27 Naples Community Hospital
- 28 Sarasota Memorial Hospital

DISTRICT 9

- 29 AMI Palm Beach Gardens Medical Center
- 30 Bethesda Memorial Hospital
- 31 Good Samaritan Hospital
- 32 Saint Marys Hospital (RPICC)

DISTRICT 10

- 33 Broward General Medical Center (RPICC)
- 34 Coral Springs Medical Center
- 35 Holy Cross Hospital
- 36 Humana Hospital-South Broward
- 37 Memorial Hospital-Hollywood
- 38 Plantation General Hospital

DISTRICT 11

- 39 Baptist Hospital of Miami
- 40 Hialeah Hospital
- 41 Jackson Memorial Hospital (RPICC)
- 42 Jackson Memorial Hospital-North
- 43 Miami Children's Hospital
- 44 Mount Sinai Medical Center
- 45 North Shore Medical Center-Miami
- 46 South Miami Hospital

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Open Heart Surgery

Open heart surgery is the general term used for specialized cardiac surgical procedures which require the use of a cardiopulmonary bypass machine to perform the functions of the patient's heart and lungs during surgery. This is one of the most complicated types of surgery and is used to treat conditions such as congenital heart defects, heart disease and coronary artery disease. Coronary bypass operations are the most common type of open heart surgery.

Due to the improvements in technology and techniques, there has been an increasing diffusion of open heart surgery in Florida. There are 54 hospitals with open heart surgery programs in Florida, including 7 which have both adult and pediatric open heart surgery and one which has only a pediatric open heart surgery program. Every HRS district has at least two programs. A total of 19,772 adult and 485 open heart surgery procedures were reported by Florida's hospitals in 1989.

Hospitals With Operational and Approved Open Heart Surgery Programs 1990

- DISTRICT 1**
- 1 HCA West Florida Regional Med Ctr (A)
 - 2 Sacred Heart of Pensacola (A)
- DISTRICT 2**
- 3 Bay Medical Center (A)
 - 4 Tallahassee Community Hospital (A)
 - 5 Tallahassee Memorial Reg Med Ctr (A)
- DISTRICT 3**
- 6 Alachua General Hospital (A)
 - 7 HCA North Florida Regional Hospital (A)
 - 8 Shands Teaching Hospital (A) (P)
 - 9 Marion Comm Hosp/Munroe Med Ctr (A)
- DISTRICT 4**
- 10 University Medical Center (A) (P)
 - 11 Memorial Med Ctr of Jacksonville (A)
 - 12 St. Luke's Hospital (A)
 - 13 St. Vincent's Medical Center (A)
 - 14 Baptist Hospital (A)
 - 15 Ormond Beach Memorial Hospital (A)
- DISTRICT 5**
- 16 HCA Bayonet Point/Hudson Med Ctr (A)
 - 17 Morton F. Plant Hospital (A)
 - 18 HCA Largo Medical Center Hospital (A)
 - 19 All Children's Hospital (A) (P)
- DISTRICT 6**
- 20 St. Joseph's Hospital (A) (P)
 - 21 Tampa General Hospital (A)
 - 22 University Community Hospital (A)
 - 23 Lakeland Regional Medical Center (A)
 - 24 Manatee Memorial Hospital (A)
 - 25 HCA L.W. Blake Memorial Hospital (A)

- DISTRICT 7**
- 26 Florida Hospital (A)
 - 27 Humana Hospital-Lucerne (A)
 - 28 Orlando Regional Medical Center (A) (P)
 - 29 Wuesthoff Memorial Hospital (A)
 - 30 J.E. Holmes Regional Medical Ctr (A)
- DISTRICT 8**
- 31 Sarasota Memorial Hospital (A)
 - 32 Medical Center Hospital (A)
 - 33 Lee Memorial Hospital (A)
 - 34 Southwest Florida Regional Med Ctr (A)
- DISTRICT 9**
- 35 AMI Palm Beach Gardens Med Ctr (A)
 - 36 JFK Medical Center (A)
 - 37 Delray Community Hospital (A)
 - 38 Boca Raton Community Hospital (A)
- DISTRICT 10**
- 39 HCA Plantation General Hospital (A)
 - 40 AMI North Ridge Hospital (A)
 - 41 Broward General Medical Center (A)
 - 42 Florida Medical Center Hospital (A)
 - 43 Holy Cross Hospital (A)
 - 44 Memorial Hospital-Hollywood (A) (P)
- DISTRICT 11**
- 45 Miami Heart Institute (A)
 - 46 Mount Sinai Medical Center (A)
 - 47 AMI Kendall Regional Medical Ctr (A)
 - 48 Baptist Hospital of Miami (A)
 - 49 Cedars Medical Center (A)
 - 50 Jackson Memorial Hospital (A) (P)
 - 51 Mercy Hospital (A)
 - 52 St. Francis Hospital (A)
 - 53 Miami Children's Hospital (P)
 - 54 South Miami Hospital (A)

A Serves Adult Patients P Serves Pediatric Patients

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Cardiac Catheterization

Cardiac catheterization services are specialized diagnostic procedures which involve the initial insertion of a long flexible tube, or catheter, into a peripheral blood vessel in a patient's arm or leg from whence it is manipulated into the heart. These procedures allow the physician to secure blood samples, determine intracardiac pressure and inject radiopaque substances into the heart and sur-

rounding arteries for further examination by use of radiological equipment. The procedures present detailed information to the cardiac surgeon regarding problem areas in the patient's coronary system prior to surgery. Common studies which are performed in specially-equipped cardiac catheterization laboratories include angiocardiology, and coronary arteriography. Cardiac catheterization is also used to implant pacemaker electrodes and insert devices to improve blood circulation.

Operational and Approved Hospital Cardiac Catheterization Programs 1990

DISTRICT 1

- 1 Baptist Hospital (A)
- 2 HCA West Florida Regional Med Ctr (A)
- 3 Sacred Heart of Pensacola (A)
- 4 Humana Hospital-Fort Walton Beach (A)

DISTRICT 2

- 5 Bay Medical Center (A)
- 6 HCA Gulf Coast Community Hospital (A)
- 7 Tallahassee Community Hospital (A)
- 8 Tallahassee Memorial Reg Med Ctr (A)

DISTRICT 3

- 9 Alachua General Hospital (A)
- 10 HCA North Florida Regional Hospital (A)
- 11 Shands Teaching Hospital (A) (P)
- 12 Marion Comm Hosp/Munroe Med Ctr (A)
- 13 Leesburg Regional Medical Center (A)

DISTRICT 4

- 14 University Hospital of Jacksonville (A)
- 15 Memorial Med Ctr of Jacksonville (A) (P)
- 16 St. Luke's Hospital (A)
- 17 St. Vincent's Medical Center (A)
- 18 Riverside Hospital (A)
- 19 Baptist Hospital (A)
- 20 Methodist Hospital (A)
- 21 Humana Hospital-Orange Park (A)
- 22 Ormond Beach Memorial Hospital (A)
- 23 Halifax Medical Center (A)

DISTRICT 5

- 24 HCA Bayonet Point/Hudson Med Ctr (A)
- 25 Morton F. Plant Hospital (A)
- 26 HCA Largo Medical Center Hospital (A)
- 27 All Children's Hospital (A) (P)
- 28 St. Anthony's Hospital (A)
- 29 Humana Hospital-Northside (A)

DISTRICT 6

- 30 St. Joseph's Hospital (A) (P)
- 31 Tampa General Hospital (A)
- 32 University Community Hospital (A)
- 33 Humana Hospital-Brandon (A)
- 34 Lakeland Regional Medical Center (A)
- 35 Winter Haven Hospital (A)
- 36 Manatee Memorial Hospital (A)
- 37 HCA L.W. Blake Memorial Hospital (A)

DISTRICT 7

- 38 Florida Hospital (A)
- 39 Humana Hospital-Lucerne (A)
- 40 Orlando Regional Medical Center (A) (P)
- 41 Orlando General Hospital (A)
- 42 Florida Hospital Medical Center (A)
- 43 Brookwood Medical Center (A)
- 44 Winter Park Memorial Hospital (A)
- 45 Central Florida Regional Medical Ctr (A)
- 46 Humana Hospital-Kissimmee (A)
- 47 Jess Parish Memorial Hospital (A)
- 48 Cape Canaveral Hospital (A)
- 49 Wuesthoff Memorial Hospital (A)
- 50 J.E. Holmes Regional Medical Ctr (A)

DISTRICT 8

- 51 Sarasota Memorial Hospital (A)
- 52 Doctor's Hospital of Sarasota (A)
- 53 Venice Hospital (A)
- 54 Medical Center Hospital (A)
- 55 Fawcett Memorial Hospital (A)
- 56 Cape Coral Medical Center (A)
- 57 Lee Memorial Hospital (A)
- 58 Southwest Florida Regional Med Ctr (A)
- 59 Naples Community Hospital (A)

DISTRICT 9

- 60 Lawnwood Medical Center (A)
- 61 Martin Memorial Hospital (A)
- 62 AMI Palm Beach Gardens Med Ctr (A)
- 63 St. Mary's Hospital (A)
- 64 JFK Medical Center (A)
- 65 Delray Community Hospital (A)
- 66 Boca Raton Community Hospital (A)

DISTRICT 10

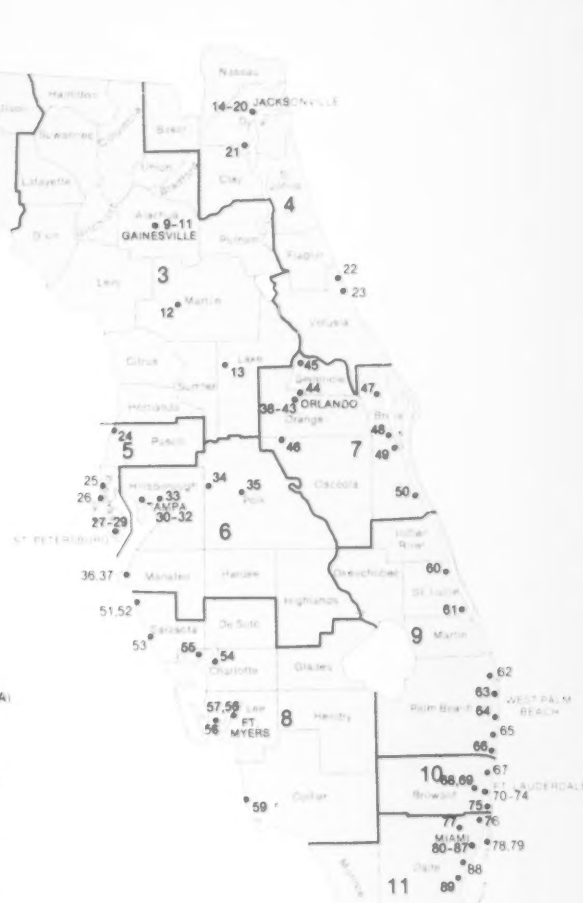
- 67 North Broward Medical Center (A)
- 68 Humana Hospital-Bennett (A)
- 69 HCA Plantation General Hospital (A)
- 70 AMI North Ridge Hospital (A)
- 71 Broward General Medical Center (A)
- 72 Florida Medical Center Hospital (A)
- 73 Imperial Point Medical Center (A)
- 74 Holy Cross Hospital (A)
- 75 Memorial Hospital-Hollywood (A)

DISTRICT 11

- 76 AMI Parkway Regional Medical Ctr (A)
- 77 Palmetto General Hospital (A)
- 78 Miami Heart Institute (A)
- 79 Mount Sinai Medical Center (A)
- 80 AMI Kendall Regional Medical Ctr (A)
- 81 Baptist Hospital of Miami (A)
- 82 Cedars Medical Center (A)
- 83 Humana Hospital-Biscayne (A)
- 84 Jackson Memorial Hospital (A) (P)
- 85 Mercy Hospital (A)
- 86 St. Francis Hospital (A)
- 87 Miami Children's Hospital (P)
- 88 South Miami Hospital (A)
- 89 Doctor's Hospital (A)

A Serves Adult Patients P Serves Pediatric Patients

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990



Organ Transplantation

Organ transplantation has become more feasible in recent years with improvements in surgical techniques, anesthesiology and anti-rejection drugs. Organs which now may be transplanted include the cornea, eye, kidney, liver, heart, lungs and pancreas. Bone marrow, bone chips and tissue may also be transplanted. Although cornea

transplants are relatively routine, other transplant programs are located only at major community hospitals and teaching facilities. Florida currently has 51 hospitals which perform cornea transplants. Twelve hospitals in Florida currently perform solid organ transplantations. Heart transplants are performed by 3 hospitals, liver transplants by 4 facilities, kidney transplants by 7 hospitals, pancreas transplants by 2 facilities, and lung transplants by one hospital.

Hospitals With Organ Transplant Programs
(Except Cornea Transplants)
1990

- DISTRICT 1**
1 HCA Twin Cities Hospital (K)
- DISTRICT 2**
2 Tallahassee Memorial Regional Medical Center (H)
- DISTRICT 3**
3 Shands Teaching Hospital (B,K,L,T)
- DISTRICT 4**
4 Methodist Hospital (K)
- DISTRICT 5**
5 All Children's Hospital (B)
- DISTRICT 6**
6 H. Lee Moffit Cancer Center & Research Institute (B)
7 Saint Joseph's Hospital-Tampa (B,H,T)
8 Tampa General Hospital (G,H,K,L)
- DISTRICT 7**
9 Central Florida Regional Hospital (C)
10 Florida Hospital-Orlando (B,K,T)
- DISTRICT 8**
11 Saint Joseph's Hospital of Port Charlotte (L)
12 Southwest Florida Regional Medical Center (K)
- DISTRICT 11**
13 HCA Highland Park (P)
14 Jackson Memorial Hospital (H,K,L,P,T)
15 Larkin General Hospital (B)

B Bone Marrow
C Bone Chips
G Lung
H Heart
K Kidney
L Liver
P Pancreas
T Tissue

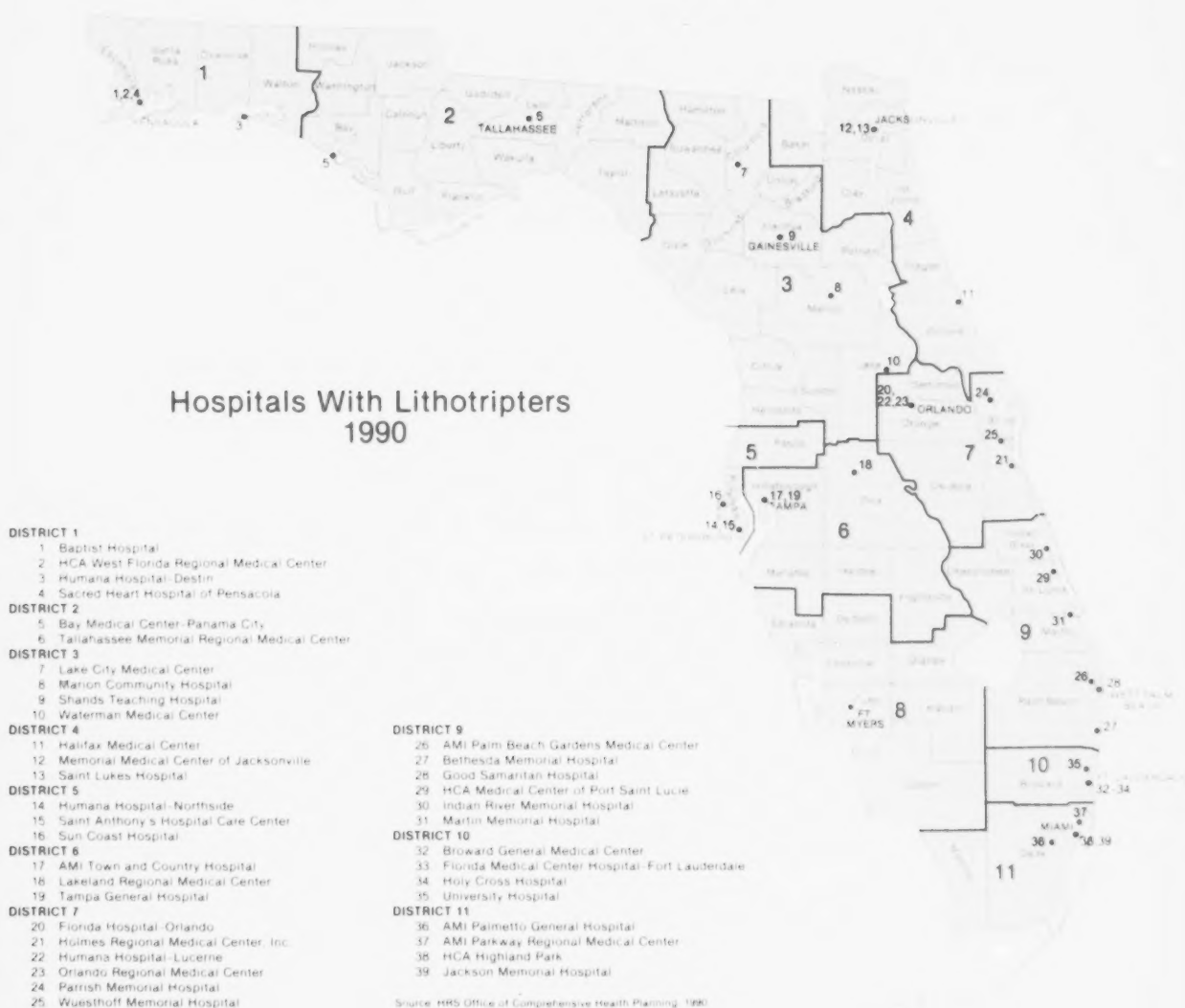
Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990



Lithotripters

One of the newest developments in medical equipment is the extracorporeal shockwave lithotripter (ESWL), which was introduced from West Germany in 1984. These devices disintegrate certain types of kidney stones with ultrasonic waves. Patients are usually immersed in water, then bombarded with highly focused ultrasonic waves for 30-60 minutes to break up the stones into small pieces for elimination. A dual-screen X-ray imaging system is used to determine the exact location of the stone. Since the

procedure is non-invasive, lithotripsy can be performed on an outpatient basis and mobile lithotripters are now being introduced in the state. Newer machines may use a special water cushioning system rather than immersion in a water bath or may have different types of shockwave generating systems. Dual-purpose or biliary lithotripters may be used to perform biliary lithotripsy on gallstones. Location of these stones is usually determined through sonography rather than fluoroscopy. Florida has 39 hospitals with lithotripters, including 36 with kidney and three with biliary lithotripters.



Helicopter Emergency Services and Trauma Centers

Regional emergency helicopter ambulances provide evacuation and Advanced Life Support Service (ALS) emergency back up services throughout Florida. Especially in rural areas, utilizing the emergency helicopter ambulance can decrease the response time for EMS personnel to the scene and delivery of the patient to a hospital, trauma center or spinal cord injury center for care. A patient picked up by helicopter within 50 miles of the helicopter's base could expect delivery to an emergency medical facility within the critical first hour after injury. Once a patient is stabilized, the helicopters and other aircraft are often used to transport the patient to a more specialized treatment facility. There are 24 hospitals in

Florida which offer helicopter emergency services. Except for rural areas in northern Florida, most areas are now within the recommended 50-mile coverage radius of one of a helicopter emergency service.

Florida hospitals can voluntarily apply to the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services for verification as a trauma center. A Level 3 trauma center, the lowest level, meets minimum standards for emergency care. Each successive level center meets more stringent requirements regarding surgical, trauma and non-surgical services; staffing; equipment inventory; intensive care units; clinical laboratory services; radiology and hemodialysis units; and, quality assurance and training programs. In 1987, Florida had 21 verified trauma centers, but that number declined to 9 in 1990.

Designated Trauma Centers Helicopter Emergency Medical Services 1990

DISTRICT 1

- 1 Baptist Hospital (T,H)
- 2 HCA Twin Cities Hospital (H)
- 3 HCA West Florida Regional Medical Center (T)
- 4 Humana Hospital-Fort Walton Beach (H)
- 5 Sacred Heart Hospital of Pensacola (T)
- 6 Walton Regional Hospital (H)

DISTRICT 2

- 7 Tallahassee Memorial Regional Medical Center (H)

DISTRICT 3

- 8 Shands Teaching Hospital (H)

DISTRICT 4

- 9 Baptist Medical Center-Jacksonville (T,H)
- 10 Ed Fraser Memorial Hospital (H)
- 11 University Hospital of Jacksonville (T)
- 12 Halifax Medical Center (T)

DISTRICT 5

- 13 Bayfront Medical Center (T,H)
- 14 HCA Largo Medical Center Hospital (T,H)

DISTRICT 6

- 15 Humana Hospital-Brandon (T)
- 16 St. Joseph's Hospital-Tampa (T,H)
- 17 Tampa General Hospital (T,H)

DISTRICT 7

- 18 Holmes Regional Medical Center (H)
- 19 Orlando General Hospital (H)
- 20 Orlando Regional Medical Center (T,H)

DISTRICT 8

- 21 Cape Coral Hospital (H)
- 22 St. Joseph's Hospital of Port Charlotte (H)
- 23 Southwest Florida Regional Medical Center (T,H)

DISTRICT 10

- 24 Broward General Medical Center (H)
- 25 North Broward Medical Center (H)
- 26 Plantation General Hospital (H)

DISTRICT 11

- 27 AMI Palmetto General Hospital (H)
- 28 Jackson Memorial Hospital (T,H)
- 29 Miami Children's Hospital (T,H)
- 30 Westchester General Hospital (H)

T Designated Trauma Center

H Helicopter Emergency Medical Services

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Health Manpower

There are over 150 different health care and health-related professions with widely varying roles within the health care system. The requirements for individuals who wish to practice different professions within the health care field also vary significantly. Some professions require state licensure or state or national certification, eligibility for which is based on specific criteria for education and experience and successful completion of a competency examination. Other professions have state or national registration, primarily on a voluntary basis. In many cases, individuals again must pass specific criteria before being approved. In other cases, practitioners are not regulated in any way.

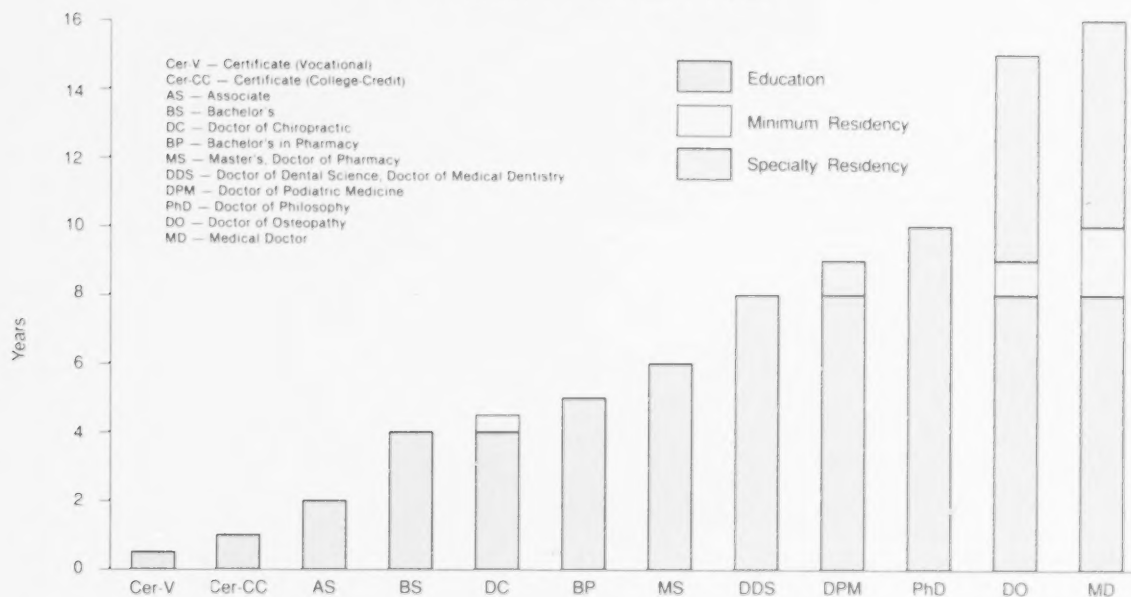
Education and training also vary significantly. In order to qualify to practice, health professionals in different fields may need a doctorate, a master's, a bachelor's, an associate or a specialty post-baccalaureate degree from a college or university. A minimum residency or clinical training period may also be required. Further specialization for medical doctors and osteopathic physicians may require additional years of residency training. For other professions, a diploma or certificate of completion from a community college or vocational school may be sufficient. Still other occupations require only on the job training. Education and training periods range from under one year to over 15 years.

Some groups of professions, such as physicians, provide services covering a wide range of medical conditions and methods of treatment. Others work within a narrowly

defined area within the health care field. For purposes of this atlas, health professions have been grouped into 21 categories. These groups are based on licensure and practice characteristics, but do not necessarily reflect statutory or other legal descriptions of health professional groups. The categories include:

- **Administrative and Clerical Staff:** Administrators and clerical staff requiring specialized health knowledge.
- **Alternative Health Care Practitioners:** Practitioners of techniques such as acupuncture and hypnosis which are outside the parameters of traditional medicine.
- **Dental Health:** Professionals involved in dental treatment, dental office management, and manufacture of dental devices.
- **Emergency Medical Services:** Personnel specifically trained for emergency response and treatment of accidents and injuries.
- **Laboratory Personnel:** Personnel involved in the operation and management of clinical laboratories.
- **Medical Assistants and Technicians:** Practitioners who provide direct patient care or operate equipment used for diagnosis and/or treatment of individual patients, except radiological health, laboratory and nursing services.

Postsecondary Education and Training Time for Degree in Selected Health Care Fields



Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

- **Medical Records:** Personnel responsible for the maintenance and analysis of individual patient records.
- **Mental Health and Counseling:** Professionals involved primarily in the treatment of mental health, rather than physical health problems.
- **Nursing:** Professional nursing staff, excluding nursing assistants and aides.
- **Nutrition:** Individuals concerned with the diets and nutritional needs of patients.
- **Occupational Therapy:** Practitioners involved in rehabilitation of individuals to enable a return to work.
- **Other Medical Personnel:** Other health care personnel not covered in other categories.
- **Other Therapists:** Other professionals involved in therapy programs, with the exception of occupational, physical, and respiratory therapy and mental health.
- **Pharmacy:** Professionals involved with the preparation and dispensation of drugs and pharmaceuticals.
- **Physical Therapy:** Individuals concerned with physical rehabilitation of patients.
- **Physicians:** Practitioners licensed as physicians under *Florida Statutes*.

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Physicians		
Chiropractic Physicians (DC), Chiropractors (cbs)	Diagnose and treat human diseases and abnormal physical conditions through spinal manipulation or adjustment. They primarily treat musculoskeletal disorders, but may treat organic or visceral disorders, based on the premise that correction of spinal defects may improve function in other areas because of the spine's dominant position in the nervous system. They may use physical therapy and acupuncture, administer vitamins, give nutritional advice, and administer proprietary drugs and injectable vitamins upon certification for each of these procedures. Philosophically and from a practical standpoint, their approach to health care is non-invasive and they cannot perform surgery.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Chiropractic under Sections 460.406-460.4065, F.S.
Medical Doctors (MD)	Provide comprehensive medical services to individuals, including examining patients, analyzing test results, diagnosing and treating human diseases and abnormal physical conditions, prescribing and administering drugs, advising patients about disease prevention and treatment, and performing surgery.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Medicine under Sections 458.311-458.313, F.S.
Naturopathic Physicians, Naturopaths (cbs)	Diagnose, treat, and care for patients using a system of practice that bases treatment on natural laws governing the human body. They may provide treatment to patients using psychological, mechanical, and other means to purify, cleanse, and normalize human tissues for the preservation and restoration of health. This may include the use of air, water, light, heat, earth, food and herb therapy, psychotherapy, electrotherapy, physiotherapy, minor surgery, and naturopathic manipulation.	Licensed by DPR under Section 462, F.S.
Osteopathic Physicians (DO), Osteopaths (cbs)	Diagnose, prescribe for, and treat human diseases and abnormal physical conditions with special emphasis on the musculoskeletal structure. They emphasize manipulative therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health and may use any medical or surgical procedures used by a medical doctor.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Osteopathic Medicine under Sections 459.0055-459.0075, F.S.
Podiatric Physicians (DPM), Podiatrists (cbs)	Diagnose, treat, and prevent abnormal conditions of the feet and legs. They perform surgical procedures on the foot, prescribe corrective devices, and prescribe and administer drugs and physical therapy. They deliver a wide range of services, including the medical and surgical treatment of corns, callouses, bunions, bursitis, flatfeet, disease of the skin and nails, and foot injuries affecting bones, tendons, muscles and joints.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Podiatry under Section 461.006, F.S.
Physician Assistants		
Chiropractic Physician Assistants	Provide health care under the supervision of a chiropractic physician, including patient evaluation, monitoring, diagnosis, therapy, counseling, and preventive care.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Chiropractic under Section 460.4165, F.S.
Physician Assistants (PA)	Provide health care under the supervision of a physician, including patient evaluation, monitoring, diagnosis, therapy, counseling, and preventive care. This includes taking detailed patient histories, making physical examinations, ordering appropriate laboratory tests, suturing, assisting in surgery, applying casts, and performing related tasks.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Medicine under Section 458.347, F.S., may be certified by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants.
Osteopathic Physician Assistants	Provide health care under the supervision of an osteopathic physician, including patient evaluation, monitoring, diagnosis, therapy, counseling, and preventive care.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Osteopathic Medicine under Section 459.017, F.S.

Source: HHS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990.

- **Physician Assistants:** Individuals licensed as physician assistants under *Florida Statutes*.
- **Radiological Health and Imaging:** Practitioners involved in the utilization of radiation, sound waves, and other technologies to examine patients and in the use of radiation for treatment.
- **Respiratory Therapy:** Individuals who provide diagnostic and therapeutic services related to breathing and respiration.
- **Speech and Hearing Care:** Professionals concerned with all aspects of diagnosis and treatment of speech and hearing problems and with the manufacture of corrective devices.
- **Vision Care:** All practitioners involved in examination and treatment of vision and other eye problems and the manufacture and fitting of related devices.

Charts on these and the following pages list each of the types of health professionals by category showing several common variations in occupational titles, including obsolete titles (marked obs), and abbreviations commonly used in these professions (e.g. Registered Nurse - R.N.). The charts include a description of each profession, national and state licensure and certification requirements, education and training, and the Florida educational institutions which offer training programs for each profession.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Physicians		
Chiropractic Physicians	Post baccalaureate Doctor of Chiropractic plus residency	All located outside Florida
Medical Doctors	Post baccalaureate Medical Doctor plus residency	University of Florida (MD) University of Miami (MD) University of South Florida (MD)
Naturopathic Physicians		
Osteopathic Physicians	Post baccalaureate Doctor of Osteopathy plus residency	Southeastern University of the Health Sciences - College of Osteopathic Medicine (DO)
Podiatric Physicians	Post baccalaureate Doctor of Podiatric Medicine	Barry University of Podiatric Medicine (DPM)
Physician Assistants		
Chiropractic Physician Assistants	Bachelor's	All located outside Florida
Physician Assistants	Associate, bachelor's, or master's	University of Florida (B)
Osteopathic Physician Assistants	Bachelor's or master's	

Legend: A - Associate, B - Bachelor's, C - Certificate, D - Diploma, M - Master's, PhD - Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Nursing		
Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN)	Perform services including the administration of treatments and medications in the care of the ill, injured, or infirm and the maintenance of health and prevention of illness of others, under the direction of a registered nurse or a medical doctor, osteopath, podiatrist, or dentist. This includes observing patients, taking and recording vital signs, dressing wounds, administering specified medications, obtaining and processing routine laboratory samples, sterilizing equipment and supplies, assisting patients, and performing other related tasks.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Nursing under Sections 464.008-464.009, F-S.
Nurse Anesthetists, Certified Nurse Anesthetists (CNA)	Provide anesthetic services including determining patient health status, determining the type of anesthesia with the consent of the physician, ordering preanesthetic medication, ordering and administering anesthesia, monitoring the patient, supporting life functions during anesthesia, taking corrective action for abnormal patient responses to anesthesia, recognizing and treating cardiac arrhythmias, placing lines for blood sampling and monitoring and other procedures to the extent authorized by established protocols.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Nursing under Sections 464.008-464.009, F-S, and certified under Section 464.012, F-S.
Nurse Midwives, Certified Nurse Midwives (CNM)	Provide care for low-risk women during pregnancy, labor, and birth and for the newborn baby and mother following birth. They may perform appropriate anesthetic and minor surgical procedures, deliver infants, perform postpartum examinations, provide family planning services, manage patients during labor and delivery, order appropriate medications, provide well woman gynecology, and manage the medical care of normal obstetrical patients and newborns to the extent authorized by established protocols approved by the medical staff.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Nursing under Sections 464.008-464.009, F-S, and certified under Section 464.012, F-S.
Nurse Practitioners (ARNP)	Perform all the duties of a registered nurse and advanced level nursing in accordance with established protocols including managing selected medical problems, performing physical examinations, ordering and evaluating diagnostic tests, ordering physical and occupational therapy, initiating and monitoring therapies for certain uncomplicated acute illnesses and establishing behavioral problems and diagnoses and making treatment recommendations.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Nursing under Sections 464.008-464.009, F-S, and certified under Section 464.012, F-S.
Registered Nurses (RN)	Perform nursing activities requiring substantial specialized knowledge, judgement, and nursing skill based upon applied principles of psychological, biological, physical, and social sciences. This includes providing skilled nursing care, administering medications and treatments, assisting physicians during examinations and treatment, performing patient physical assessments, preparing equipment and supplies, supervising the activities of LPNs and aides, and other nursing tasks involved in carrying out the medical regimen planned by the physician.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Nursing under Sections 464.008-464.009, F-S.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Nursing		
Licensed Practical Nurses	Certificate or diploma	Atlantic Vocational Center (D); Barna College of Health Sciences (C); Brevard Community College (C); Central Florida Community College (C); Charlotte Vocational Technical Center (C); Chipola Junior College (D); Collier County Practical Nursing Program (D); Dade County Public Schools (D); Daytona Beach Community College (C); DeSoto County School of Practical Nursing (D); Edison Community College (A); Ewout Area Vocational Technical Center (D); Florida Community College (C); Florida Hospital School of Practical Nursing (D); Haney Vocational Technical Center (C); Hillsborough County School of Practical Nursing (D); Humana Health Institutes Practical Nursing Program (D); Ideal School for Health Careers (D); James Lorenzo Walker Vocational Technical Center (D); Indian River Community College (C); Lake County Area Vocational Technical Center (D); Lake Sumter Community College (D); Lee County School of Practical Nursing (D); Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center (C); Lively Area Vocational Technical Center (D); Manatee Area Vocational Technical Center (D); Maynard E. Travis Vocational Technical Center (D); Mercy Hospital School of Practical Nursing (D); Miami Lakes Technical Education Center (C); Moore-Mickens Education Ctr (D); North Florida Junior College (C); North Pinellas Technical Education Center (D); North Technical Education Center (D); Orlando Vocational Technical Center (D); Pasco County School of Practical Nursing (D); Pasco-Hernando Community College (C); Pensacola Junior College (C); Robert Morgan Vocational Technical Institute (C); Saint Augustine Technical Center (D); Santa Fe Community College (C); Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (D); Schwetman Adult Education Center (D); Seminole Community College (C); Sheridan Vocational Technical Center (D); South Florida Community College (C); South Technical Education Center (D); Suwannee-Hamilton Area Vocational Technical and Adult Center (D); Tom P. Haney Area Vocational Technical Center (C); Washington-Holmes Area Vocational Technical Center (D); West Technical Education Center (D); William F. McEntire Vocational Center (D); Westside Vocational Technical Center (C); Withlacoochee Vocational Technical and Adult Education Center (D)
Nurse Anesthetists	Master's or post-baccalaureate diploma	Bay Memorial Medical Center (D)
Nurse Midwives	Master's or doctorate	University of Florida (M, PhD) University of Miami (M)
Nurse Practitioners	Master's or post-baccalaureate diploma	All Children's Hospital (D); Barry University (M); Florida International University (M); Florida State University (M); University Hospital of Jacksonville (D); University of Florida (M, PhD); University of Miami (M, PhD); University of South Florida (M)
Registered Nurses	Associate, Bachelor's or diploma	Barry University (B); Bethune Cookman College (B); Brevard Community College (A); Broward Community College (A); Central Florida Community College (A); Chipola College (A); Daytona Beach Community College (A); Edison Community College (A); Florida A&M University (B); Florida Atlantic University (B, M); Florida Community College (A); Florida International University (B); Florida Keys Community College (A); Florida State University (B, M); Florida Southern College (B); Gulf Coast Community College (A); Hillsborough Community College (A); Indian River Community College (A); Jacksonville University (B); Jackson Memorial Hospital School of Nursing (D); Lake City Community College (A); Lake Sumter Community College (A); Manatee Junior College (A); Miami Dade Community College (A); Palm Beach Community College (A); Pasco-Hernando Community College (A); Pensacola Christian College (B); Pensacola Junior College (A); Polk Community College (A); Saint Petersburg Junior College (A); Santa Fe Community College (A); Seminole Community College (A); Southern College of Seventh Day Adventists (A); South Florida Community College (A); Tallahassee Comm College (A); University of Central Florida (B); University of Florida (B, M, PhD); University of Miami (B); University of North Florida (B); University of South Florida (B, M); University of Tampa (B); University of West Florida (B); Valencia Community College (A); Webb College (B)

Legend: A = Associate; B = Bachelor's; C = Certificate; D = Diploma; M = Master's; PhD = Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Medical Assistants and Technicians		
Allergy-Immunology Technicians	Prepare and administer materials prescribed by a physician to desensitize individuals to various environmental and food allergens.	
Cardiac Monitor Technicians, Teleretry Technicians, Monitor Technicians	Monitor heart rhythm pattern of patients in hospital special care units and inform nursing staff of irregularities.	
Cardiopulmonary Technologists	Perform diagnostic tests and examinations of patients with cardiac, pulmonary, and peripheral vascular disease, including assisting in cardiac catheterizations, echocardiography, electrocardiography, phonocardiography, and peripheral vascular studies, and taking patient histories.	May be certified by Cardiovascular Credentialing International, Inc.
Cardiovascular Technologists (CVTs)	Assist with operation and maintenance of heart-lung machinery for extracorporeal circulation, cardiac catheterization, and cardiac resuscitation.	May be certified by Cardiovascular Credentialing International, Inc.
Chiropractor Assistants	Assist a chiropractor during physical examinations of patients, give specified office treatments, take patient vital signs, assist in X-ray procedures, maintain patient records and perform related tasks.	
Dermatology Technicians	Prepare and administer materials which have been prescribed by a physician to cure or alleviate symptoms of skin problems.	
Dialysis Technicians, Dialysis Patient Care Technicians, Dialysis Maintenance Technicians	Perform hemodialysis treatments for patients with acute and chronic renal failure under the supervision of a registered nurse. This includes operation of hemodialysis equipment, taking vital signs, charting, venipunctures, and basic nursing procedures.	
Echocardiographers, Echocardiographic Technicians	Operate and maintain echocardiography equipment.	
Electrocardiograph Aides	Assist in maintaining and operating electrocardiographic machines.	
Electrocardiographic (EKG) Technicians	Maintain and operate electrocardiographic machines, both in clinical settings and in private offices, to provide data used by the physician to diagnose, treat, and monitor the change in a patient's heart over time. They may also conduct other tests, such as vectorcardiograms and phonocardiograms, assist in the use of pacemakers and defibrillators, schedule appointments, and maintain EKG files.	
Electroencephalographic Technicians, EEG Technologists, (RTEG) (REPT)	Record tracings of the brain's electrical activity to assist in the diagnosis and monitoring of such disorders as epilepsy, tumors, cerebral vascular strokes, and head injuries. They are also responsible for operation and maintenance of electroencephalography (EEG), preparation of patients, and accurate collection of information pertinent to the interpretation of each procedure.	May be registered by the American Board of Registration of Electroencephalographic Technologists.
Electroneurodiagnostic Technologists	Record tracings of the brain and nervous system to assist in the diagnosis and monitoring of neurological disorders. They are responsible for operation and maintenance of neurodiagnostic equipment and may perform other electroneurodiagnostic procedures such as electroencephalograms, evoked potential (EMG), and nerve conduction studies, surgical monitoring, or video/ambulatory monitoring.	May be registered by the American Board of Registration of Electroencephalographic Technologists.
Holter Scanning Technicians	Analyze output from cardiac function monitoring devices (Holter monitors) worn by patients to provide data for cardiovascular diagnosis. This may include observing abnormal cardiac patterns, fitting patients with monitors, and performing other diagnostic procedures such as electrocardiograms and stress testing.	
Home Health Aides, Home Health Technicians, Health Aides	Assist elderly, ill, or disabled persons with meals, shopping, household chores, bathing, and other daily living needs, both physical and emotional, under the professional supervision of appropriate health professionals or social workers. They may also take patient vital signs and perform specific procedures and treatment as directed by medical staff.	

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Medical Assistants and Technicians		
Allergy-Immunology Technicians	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Cardiac Monitor Technicians	On-the-job training	
Cardiopulmonary Technologists	Bachelor's, associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Edison Community College (C); Santa Fe Community College (A)
Cardiovascular Technologists	Bachelor's, associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Edison Community College (A)
Chiropractic Assistants	200 class hours undergraduate college	
Dermatology Technicians	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Dialysis Technicians	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Echocardiographers	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Electrocardiograph Aides	Certificate or on-the-job training	Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C); Winter Park Adult Vocational Center (C)
Electrocardiography Technicians	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Brewster Technical Center (C); Brown Vocational Technical Center (C); PATHS Training School (C); William T. McEatter Vocational Center (C)
Electroencephalographic Technologists	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Miami Dade Community College (A); Saint Joseph's Hospital (C)
Electroneurodiagnostic Technologists	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Miami Dade Community College (A); Saint Joseph's Hospital (C)
Holter Scanning Technicians	On-the-job training	
Home Health Aides	Certificate or on-the-job training	A. Phillip Randolph Skill Center (C); Brewster Technical Center (C); Florida College of Business - Tampa (C); Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers - Tampa (C); Florida Community College (C); Haney Vocational Technical Center (C); Hernando County Adult and Community Education Center (C); Ida Fisher Adult Education Center (C); Jones College (A); Lake County Area Voc. Tech Center (C); Lee County Area Vocational Technical Center (C); Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center (C); Lively Area Vocational Technical Center (C); Miami Lakes Technical Education Center (C); Miami Skill Center (C); Miami Dorsey Skill Center (C); North Technical Education Center (C); Orlando Vocational Technical Center (C); Pensacola Jr. College (C); Robert Morgan Vocational Technical Institute (C); Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C); Seminole Community College (C); South Florida Community College (C); South Technical Education Center (C); Southern Technical Institute (C); Tampa Bay Area Voc. Tech Center (C); Westside Voc. Tech Center (C); Withlacoochee Vocational and Adult Education Center (C)

Legend: A - Associate; B - Bachelor's; C - Certificate; D - Diploma; M - Master's; PhD - Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Medical Assistants and Technicians		
Hospital Attendants, Patient Care Assistants, Patient Care Technicians, Orderlies	Provide care for patients in health facilities, including personal patient care, assistance with rehabilitation, basic nursing procedures, and related tasks.	
Medical Assistants	Assist in all aspects of medical practice under the direct supervision of a physician. This includes performing clinical procedures, administering basic first aid, assisting with patient examinations and treatment, checking patient vital signs, operating medical equipment, performing basic X-ray procedures, collecting laboratory specimens and performing basic laboratory procedures, and administering medication as directed by a physician. They also perform general office duties, including filing insurance claims, maintaining patient records, scheduling appointments, instructing patients in diagnostic test preparation, collecting fees, maintaining inventory, ordering supplies and related tasks.	Regulated by the DPR Board of Medicine under Section 458.3485, F.S., may be certified by the American Association of Medical Assistants or the American Medical Technologists.
Midwives (Lay Midwives)	Provide basic obstetrical services to clients who are low-risk and who have had a complete history, physical, and risk assessment by a physician. They usually deliver babies in the client's home or at a birth center.	Licensed by the HRS State Health Office under Sections 467.011-467.012, F.S.
Nursing Assistants, Nurse Aides, Nurse Attendants	Perform tasks delegated or assigned by the professional nursing staff, including assisting in direct patient care of routine nature, making beds, escorting patients, setting up and moving equipment, and other tasks.	Registered with the Department of Education under Section 400.211, F.S.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Medical Assistants and Technicians		
Hospital Attendants	Certificate or on-the-job training	Barna College of Health Sciences (A), Bay Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Charlotte Vocational Technical Center (C), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Florida Community College (C), Gadsden Adult Educ Center (C), George Stone Vocational Technical Center (C), Haney Vocational Technical Center (C), Ida Fisher Adult Education Center (C), Jones College (AS), Lake City Community College (C), Lee County Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Lively Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Locklin Vocational Technical Center (C), Miami Dorsey Skill Center (C), Miami Lakes Technical Education Center (C), Miami Northwest Senior Adult Education Center (C), Miami Skill Center (C), Moore-Mickens Education Center (C), North Florida Junior College (C), North Miami Senior Adult Education Center (C), North Technical Education Center (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), Robert Morgan Vocational Technical Inst (C), Saint Augustine Technical Center (C), Santa Fe Community College (C), Sarasota County Vocational Center (C), Schwetman Adult Education Center (C), Sheridan Vocational Technical Center (C), South Pinellas Technical Education Center (C), South Technical Education Center (C), Suwannee-Hamilton Vocational Technical Center (C), Tampa College (A), Taylor County Adult Vocational Technical Center (C), Walton County Vocational School (C), Westside Vocational Technical Center (C), West Technical Education Center (C), William T. McFatter Vocational Center (C), Withlacoochee Vocational Technical Center (C)
Medical Assistants	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Beacon Career Institute (C), Brewster Technical Center (C), Broward Community College (A), Career Training Institute - Leesburg (D), Career Training Institute - Orlando (D), Charron-Williams College (C), Chipola Junior College (C), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers - Ft. Lauderdale & Jacksonville & Tampa (C), Florida Community College (C), Haney Vocational Technical Center (C), Ideal School for Health Careers (C), Jones College (AS), Lee Co Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center (C), Lively Vocational Technical Center (C), Martin Technical College (C), Medical Arts Training Center (C), Miami Lakes Technical Education Center (C), Miami Technical College (C), National Education Center - Bauder College (C), North Technical Education Center (C), Okaloosa-Walton Junior College (C), Orlando College (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), Prospect Hall College (C), Robert Morgan Vocational-Technical Institute (C), Ross Technical Institute (C), St. Petersburg Vocational Technical Institute (C), Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C), Seminole Community College (C), South Pinellas Technical Education Center (C), Southern Technical Institute - Ft. Lauderdale & Miami (C), United College (C), Webster College (C), West Virginia Career College at Daytona (C), Winter Park Adult Vocational Center (C)
Midwives (Lay Midwives)	Certificate	North Florida School of Midwifery (C), South Florida School of Midwifery (C)
Nursing Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	A. Phillip Randolph Skill Center (C), Atlantic Vocational Center (C), Bay Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Beacon Career Institute (C), Brevard Community College (C), Broward County School (C), Career City College (C), Central Florida Community College (C), Certified Nurse Assistant Training School (C), Chipola Junior College (C), Clewiston High School (C), Coral Ridge Nurse's Assistant Training School (C), Daytona Bch Community College (C), Desoto County Adult Education Center (C), Eggle-Kate Nursing Assistant Training School (C), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Florida Career Inst. (C), Florida College of Business (C), Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers - Ft. Lauderdale & Jacksonville & Tampa (C), Florida Community College (C), Haney Vocational Technical Center (C), Hardee High Sch (C), Hernando County Adult & Community Education Center (C), Hialeah High Adult Education Center (C), Ideal School for Health Careers (C), Indian River Adult Education Center (C), Indian River Community College (C), International School of Nursing Assistants (C), J. Hillis Miller Health Center (C), James Lorenzo Walker Vocational Technical Center (C), Jones College (AS), Kendall School for Nursing Assistants (C), Key West High Adult Education Center (C), Lake County Area Vo-Tech Center (C), Lee County Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center (C), Lively Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Locklin Vocational Technical Center (C), Manatee Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Maynard E. Travis Vocational Technical Center (C), Miami Northwest Senior Adult Education Center (C), Mirror Lake Tomlinson Adult Vocational Center (C), Moore-Mickens Education Center (C), Nassau County Schools (C), Nurse Assistant School (C), Orlando Vocational Technical Center (C), PATHS Training School (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), Prospect Hall College (C), Rayford M. Locklin Vocational Technical Center (C), St. Augustine Technical Center (C), Santa Fe Community College (C), Sarasota Co Vocational Technical Center (C), Schwetman Adult Education Center (C), Seminole Community College (C), Sheridan Vocational Technical Center (C), South Dade Skill Center (C), South Pinellas Technical Education Center (C), Southern Technical Institute - Ft. Lauderdale (C), Southern Technical Institute - Miami (C), South Florida Community College (C), South Technical Education Center (C), Stern Gerontological Institute for Nurses Aides (C), Suwannee-Hamilton Vocational Technical Center (C), Tampa Bay Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Taylor County Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Union Co Adult High (C), United Electronics Inst (C), Wakulla County Adult Education (C), Wallis Training Sch for Nurses Assistants (C), Washington-Holmes Vocational Technical Center (C), West Technical Education Center (C), Westside Vocational Technical Center (C), William T. McFatter Vocational Center (C), Withlacoochee Vocational and Adult Education Center (C)

Legend: A - Associate; B - Bachelor's; C - Certificate; D - Diploma; M - Master's; PhD - Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Medical Assistants and Technicians		
Obstetrical Technicians	Under the supervision of the nursing and medical staff, assist in the care of women in labor and in delivery rooms before, during, and after delivery. They may perform various hygienic procedures, perform routine laboratory procedures, sterilize and maintain equipment, and maintain supplies in the delivery rooms.	
Orthopedic Technicians	Assist physicians in applying and removing casts and other devices used by patients with orthopedic injuries or conditions.	
Perfusionists	Perform a wide range of tests related to the functions and therapeutic care of the heart-lung system; operate and maintain heart-lung machinery for extracorporeal circulation; assist in cardiac catheterization and cardiac resuscitation; and assist in the postoperative monitoring, care, and treatment of heart-lung patients.	May be certified by the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion.
Podiatric Assistants	Provide various podiatrist-delegated chairside services, which range from diagnostic charting to surgical assisting. This includes arranging medications, instruments, and tray preparations; assisting in taking and processing X-rays; composing and autoclaving surgical packs; making and constructing orthotic and prosthetic foot devices; and applying physical therapy treatments.	May be certified by the American Society of Podiatric Assistants.
Polysomnographic Technologists (R PSG-T)	Record multichannel tracings of the brain and associated physiologic changes over prolonged periods (including sleep); operate and maintain polysomnographs; and perform other procedures associated with sleep disorders.	May be registered by the Board of Registration of Polysomnographic Technologists.
Pulmonary Function Technicians, Pulmonary Function Technologists	Perform a variety of diagnostic tests to ascertain patient pulmonary function, lung capacity, and blood oxygenation. This may also include analysis of blood gases, helium dilution, gross spirometry, and co-oximeter testing.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Medicine under Chapter 468, F.S.; may be certified by the American Association of Respiratory Care.
Surgical Technicians, Surgical Technologists, Surgical Orderlies, Operating Room Technicians, Certified Operating Room Technicians (CORT)	Assist in hospital operating rooms, including washing and sterilizing operative areas of patients, arranging instruments and equipment, maintaining supplies, cleaning and sterilizing equipment, and related tasks. They may also assist in administering blood transfusions and in holding instruments and cutting sutures.	May be certified by the Association of Operating Room Technicians.
Emergency Medical Services		
Emergency Medical Services Coordinators, EMS Directors	Plan, coordinate, and direct pre-hospital emergency medical services programs, including establishing emergency response facilities, staffing, acquiring equipment, telecommunications networking, training, and related tasks.	Requires certification as a paramedic or emergency medical technician.
Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT)	Provide basic life support in medical emergencies, including first aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, splinting, obstetrical assistance, bandaging, administering oxygen, and other non-invasive techniques. They also assist in removing victims from vehicles, transporting patients, and maintaining emergency vehicles and equipment.	Certified by the HRS Office of Emergency Medical Services under Section 401.27, F.S.; may be registered by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians.
Paramedics	Under the supervision of a physician, provide both basic and advanced lifesaving techniques to treat medical emergencies, including intubation to administer drugs and intravenous fluids; telemetry; cardiac monitoring and cardiac defibrillation.	Certified by the HRS Office of Emergency Medical Services under Section 401.27, F.S.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Medical Assistants and Technicians		
Obstetrical Technicians	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Orthopedic Technicians	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Perfusionists	Bachelor's, associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Barna College of Health Sciences (A)
Podiatric Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Polysomnographic Technologists	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Pulmonary Function Technicians	Certificate or on-the-job training	See Respiratory Therapy
Surgical Technicians	Certificate or on-the-job training	Baptist Hospital (C), Barna College of Health Sciences (A), Daytona Beach Community College (A, C), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Florida Community College (A), Lee County Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center (C), Lively Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Maynard E. Travis Vocational Technical Center (C), Miami Dade Community College (A), St. Petersburg Junior College (C), Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C), Sheridan Vocational Technical Center (C)
Emergency Medical Services		
Emergency Medical Services Coordinators/Directors	On the job training	
Emergency Medical Technicians	Certificate or associate	Brevard Community College (C), Broward Community College (C, A), Central Florida Community College (C), Chipola Junior College (C), Daytona Beach Community College (C), Edison Community College (C), Florida Community College (C), Florida Keys Community College (C), Gulf Coast Community College (C), Hillsborough Community College (C), Indian River Community College (C), Lake City Community College (C), Lake County Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Manatee Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Medical Arts Training Center (C), Miami Dade Community College (C), North Florida Junior College (C), North Technical Education Center (C), Okaloosa Walton Junior College (C), Pasco-Hernando Community College (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), Polk Community College (C), St. Augustine Technical Center (C), St. Petersburg Junior College (C), Santa Fe Community College (C), Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C), Seminole Community College (C), South Florida Community College (C), South Technical Education Center (C), Tallahassee Community College (C), Valencia Community College (C), West Technical Education Center (C)
Paramedics	Certificate or associate	Brevard Community College (C), Broward Community College (C), Central Florida Community College (C), Daytona Beach Community College (C), Edison Community College (C), Florida Community College (C), Gulf Coast Community College (C), Hillsborough Community College (C), Indian River Community College (C), Lake City Community College (C), Lake County Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Manatee Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Medical Arts Training Center (C), Miami Dade Community College (C), Okaloosa Walton Junior College (C), Palm Beach Community College (C), Pasco-Hernando Community College (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), Polk Community College (C), St. Augustine Technical Center (C), St. Petersburg Junior College (C), Santa Fe Community College (C), Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C), Seminole Community College (C), Tallahassee Community College (C), Valencia Community College (C, A)

Legend: A, Associate; B, Bachelor's; C, Certificate; D, Diploma; M, Master's; PhD, Doctorate.

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Occupational Therapy		
Occupational Therapists (OTR)	Assist patients to achieve a maximum level of independence by measuring a person's level of function through the administering of diagnostic and prognostic tests, teaching task-oriented therapeutic activities, using sensory-integrative techniques and procedures, providing instruction in compensatory methods for improving the level of independence in the activities of daily living, and administering vocational and prevocational evaluations. They design and construct for their patients special and self-help devices, e.g., adapted feeding utensils, and suggest changes to improve their patients' living and work environments. They also design, make, and fit medically prescribed devices to protect or improve the functioning of joints, muscles, and tendons.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Medicine under Sections 468.207-468.215, F. S.; may be certified by the American Occupational Therapy Certification Board.
Occupational Therapy Aides	Assist in the practice of occupational therapy under the supervision of an occupational therapist.	
Occupational Therapy Assistants, Certified Occupational Therapy Assistants (COTA)	Assist in the practice of occupational therapy under the supervision of an occupational therapist. This may include designing and adapting equipment, fabricating splints, observing patient progress, instructing patients, maintaining equipment, and related tasks.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Medicine under Sections 468.207-468.215, F. S.; may be certified by the American Occupational Therapy Certification Board.
Physical Therapy		
Physical Therapists, Physiotherapists, Registered Physical Therapists (RPT)	Plan and administer treatment programs that will assist patients in reaching maximum performance and functional levels. They review and evaluate the physician's referral and the patient's records and perform evaluative tests and measurements, including manual muscle tests, neurodevelopmental tests, and gait and functional analyses. They provide services including treatment and prevention of disability, injury, or disease and related rehabilitation by the use of the physical, chemical, and other properties of air, cold, heat, electricity, exercise, massage, radiant energy, ultra sound, and water.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Physical Therapy under Sections 486.028-486.081, F. S.
Physical Therapist Aides, Physical Therapy Technicians	Assist a physical therapist in providing treatments to patients, including lifting and moving, positioning patients, administering hot or cold treatments and related activities.	
Physical Therapist Assistants	Under the direct supervision of physical therapists, administer therapeutic exercises, therapeutic massage, and treatments involving heat, light, sound, water, or electricity. They may apply hot or cold packs, administer traction to relieve neck or back pain, and assist and instruct patients in improving daily living or functional activities such as ambulation, transfer, and activities of daily living.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Physical Therapy under Sections 486.102-486.107, F. S.
Respiratory Therapy		
Respiratory Therapists, Registered Respiratory Therapists (RRT), Inhalation Therapists (obs)	Administer prescribed respiratory therapy care and life support, under a physician's supervision, to patients with deficiencies and abnormalities of the cardiopulmonary system. They set up, operate, and monitor devices such as respirators, mechanical ventilators, therapeutic gas administration apparatus, environmental control systems, and aerosol generators. This includes assisting patients with breathing exercises, monitoring patients' physiological responses to therapy, administering drugs and medicines to the cardiopulmonary system, maintaining natural and artificial airways, assisting with cardiopulmonary resuscitation, performing arterial punctures and inserting arterial lines, operating hyperbaric chambers, patient monitoring, and performing specific tests related to the cardiopulmonary system.	Certified by the DPR Board of Medicine under Sections 468.355-468.358, F. S. May be certified and registered by the National Board of Respiratory Care.
Respiratory Therapy Technicians, Certified Respiratory Therapy Technicians (CRTT)	Work under the supervision of a respiratory therapist or physician to perform specific respiratory care functions, including humidity or aerosol therapy, medical gas therapy, pulmonary drainage procedures, pulmonary function testing, continuous ventilation, cleaning and sterilization of equipment, and maintenance of patient records.	May be certified by the National Board of Respiratory Care.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Occupational Therapy		
Occupational Therapists (OTR)	Bachelor's, post-baccalaureate or master's and a 6-month supervised fieldwork experience	Barry University (B), Florida A & M University (B), Florida International University (B, M), University of Florida (B, M)
Occupational Therapy Aides	Certificate	
Occupational Therapy Assistants	Certificate, associate or bachelor's and a 2-month supervised fieldwork experience	Broward Community College (A), Palm Beach Community College (A)
Physical Therapy		
Physical Therapists	Bachelor's or master's	Florida A & M University (B), Florida International University (B, M), University of Miami (B, M), University of Florida (B)
Physical Therapy Aides	Certificate	Daytona Beach Community College (C), Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center (C), North Florida School of Massage Therapy (C)
Physical Therapist Assistants	Associate	Broward Community College (A), Miami-Dade Community College (A), Pensacola Junior College (A), Saint Petersburg Junior College (A), Seminole Community College (A)
Respiratory Therapy		
Respiratory Therapists	Associate or bachelor's	Brevard Community College (A), Broward Community College (A), Daytona Beach Comm College (A), Edison Community College (A), Flagler Career Institute - Jacksonville (A), Flagler Career Institute - Miami (A), Florida A & M University (B), Florida Community College (A), Gulf Coast Community College (A), Lake Sumter Comm College (A), Manatee Community College (A), Miami-Dade Community College (A), Palm Beach Community College (A), Pensacola Junior College (A), Saint Petersburg Junior College (A), Santa Fe Community College (A), Seminole Community College (A), Tallahassee Community College (A), University of Central Florida (B), Valencia Community College (A)
Respiratory Therapy Technicians	Certificate or associate	Brevard Community College (C), Broward Comm College (C), Daytona Beach Comm College (C), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (D), Flagler Career Institute - Jacksonville (C), Flagler Career Institute - Miami (C), Florida Career Institute - Jacksonville (C), Florida Community College (C), Florida Hospital (C), Gulf Coast Community College (C), J. Hillis Miller Health Center (C), Manatee Community College (C), Maynard E. Travis Vocational Technical Center (C), Miami-Dade Community College (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), St. Petersburg Voc Tech Inst (C), Sarasota County Vocational Center (C), Seminole Community College (A), South Pinellas Technical Education Center (C)

Legend: A - Associate; B - Bachelor's; C - Certificate; D - Diploma; M - Master's; PhD - Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Other Therapists		
Art Therapists	Plan, organize, and conduct programs that apply the principles and techniques of art to the rehabilitation of patients, especially mentally ill or mentally retarded patients and persons who are temporarily or permanently disabled.	May be certified by the American Art Therapy Association.
Biofeedback Therapist Biofeedback Technician	Uses biofeedback instrumentation to monitor, recognize, and assist patients in physiological self-regulation. This may also include interviewing, testing, interpretation of test results, conducting periodic evaluations, and selected clinical interventions to implement a treatment plan.	May be certified by the Biofeedback Certification Institute of America.
Corrective Therapists	Provide medically prescribed programs of physical exercise and other activities designed to prevent muscular deterioration resulting from prolonged inactivity. This may include instruction of patients on use of prostheses, motivational activities, instruction of blind persons in foot travel, and related activities.	
Dance Therapists	Work with mentally ill, mentally retarded, or physically disabled patients by applying the principles and techniques of dance to their rehabilitation. This includes planning, organizing, and leading dance and body movement activities to improve physical and mental health and observing patients to determine optimal therapy programs.	May be certified by the American Dance Therapy Association.
Educational Therapists	Instruct mentally ill, mentally retarded, or disabled patients in academic subjects to further medical/mental recovery and prevent mental deterioration.	
Exercise Physiologists	Develop exercise routines for patients referred by a physician. They also monitor and assess cardiovascular and metabolic effects of exercise, replenishment of fluids during exercise, exercise in cardiac and musculoskeletal rehabilitation, lactic acid accumulation during exercise, and mechanisms of exercise-induced muscle hypertrophy, muscle fatigue, and related aspects of the body's response to exercise.	
Horticultural Therapists	Plan, coordinate, and conduct therapeutic gardening programs to facilitate the rehabilitation of physically and mentally handicapped patients.	
Industrial Therapists	Determine appropriate employment activities, arrange employment for mentally ill patients in actual work settings to enable patients to perform medically prescribed work activities, and motivate and prepare patients to resume employment outside the hospital.	
Manual Arts Therapists	Instruct patients in manual arts activities (e.g., woodworking, metalworking, agriculture and graphic arts) that are designed to prevent anatomical and physiological deterioration.	
Massage Therapists	Manipulate the superficial tissues of the human body for therapeutic purposes using their hands, feet, elbows, arms, and physical and electrical devices. They may also perform hydrotherapy, thermal therapy and colonic irrigation.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Massage under Sections 480.041- 480.0425, F. S.
Music Therapists	Plan, organize, and direct individual and group musical activities with physically and mentally ill patients to accomplish therapeutic aims, to create an environment conducive to therapy, and to influence behavior.	May be certified by the Certification Board for Music Therapists.
Orientation Therapists, Therapists for the Blind	Assist newly blinded individuals to achieve independence by teaching patients to read and write Braille and training them in daily living techniques, orientation to the physical environment, traveling, use of reading machines and communications devices, and related skills.	
Physical Integration Practitioners	Conduct physical integration and exercise programs to improve muscular function and flexibility, based on determinations of the patient's physical needs. This includes determining the patient's medical history, demonstrating and directing patient participation in specific exercises, and observing and recording patient progress.	
Recreational Therapists	Plan, organize, and direct medically approved recreation programs such as sports, trips, dramatics, and arts or crafts to assist patients in recovering from physical or mental illness and in coping with temporary or permanent disability.	
Recreational Therapy Technicians, Recreational Therapy Aides	Assist the recreational therapist in conducting medically approved recreational programs, such as sports, trips, dramatics, and arts and crafts.	

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Other Therapists		
Art Therapists	Bachelor's or associate	
Biofeedback Therapists	Master's or bachelor's	
Corrective Therapists	Bachelor's	
Dance Therapists	Bachelor's or associate	
Educational Therapists	Bachelor's or associate	
Exercise Physiologists	Master's	Florida State University (M, PhD) University of Florida (M)
Horticultural Therapists	Bachelor's	
Industrial Therapists	Bachelor's	
Manual Arts Therapists	Bachelor's	
Massage Therapists	Certificate	Academy of Healing Arts, Massage & Facial Skin Care (C); American Institute of Massage Therapy (C); Educating Hands School of Massage (C); Florida Institute of Natural Health (C); Humanities Center School of Massage (C); Massage Academy (C); North Florida School of Massage Therapy (C); Reese Institute School of Massage Therapy (C); Suncoast Center for Natural Health (C); Venice School of Massage Therapy (C)
Music Therapists	Bachelor's or master's	Florida State University (B, M) University of Miami (B)
Orientation Therapists	Bachelor's	
Physical Integration Practitioners	Bachelor's	
Recreational Therapists	Bachelor's	
Recreational Therapy Technicians	Certificate or associate	

Legend: A - Associate; B - Bachelor's; C - Certificate; D - Diploma; M - Master's; PhD - Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Vision Care		
Apprentice Opticians	Assist an optician in preparing and dispensing eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices.	Registered by the DPR Board of Opticianry under Section 484.007, F.S.
Contact Lens Fitters	Following the prescription of an ophthalmologist or optometrist, measure the corneas of patients' eyes and prepare specifications for the contact lens manufacturer. They also make minor adjustments necessary to fit the lenses to the patients' eyes and instruct patients on lens insertion, removal, and care.	May be certified by the American Board of Opticianry or the National Contact Lens Examiners.
Contact Lens Technicians	Following specifications provided by an ophthalmologist, optometrist, or optician, use precision instruments to make contact lenses.	May be certified by the American Board of Opticianry or the National Contact Lens Examiners.
Ocularists	Manufacture and fit functional and cosmetic ophthalmic prosthetics (artificial eyes) and instruct patient in care of the prostheses.	May be certified by the National Examining Board of Ocularists.
Ophthalmic Medical Assistants	Under the direction and supervision of an ophthalmologist, perform a variety of tasks, including technical laboratory duties and office assistance. They take medical histories, administer diagnostic tests using precision instruments, make anatomical and functional ocular measurements, and test eye functions, including visual acuity, visual fields, and sensorimotor functions. They change eye dressings, administer eye drops or oral medications, and instruct patients in inserting, removing, and caring for contact lenses. Other duties include caring for and maintaining optical and surgical instruments.	May be certified by the American Academy of Ophthalmology or the Joint Commission on Allied Health Personnel in Ophthalmology.
Ophthalmic Technicians	Under the direction and supervision of an ophthalmologist, assist in taking medical histories, perform diagnostic tests and ocular measurements, apply topical ophthalmic medications, assist in fitting contact lenses, adjust eyeglasses, instruct patients in eye care, and maintain equipment.	
Ophthalmic Technologists	Under the supervision and direction of an ophthalmologist, perform visual field and refractions testing, fit contact lenses, assist in eye surgery, and use ultrasound and electrical equipment in the treatment of eye diseases.	May be certified by the Joint Commission on Allied Health Personnel in Ophthalmology.
Ophthalmologists (See also Medical Doctors and Osteopathic Physicians)	Medical doctors or osteopathic physicians who specialize in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries to the eye. They may use drugs or surgery to treat medical problems.	Same as medical doctors and osteopathic physicians.
Opticians Dispensing Opticians	Prepare, dispense and fit lenses, eyeglasses, contact lenses, and other optical devices to patients upon the written prescription of an ophthalmologist or optometrist.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Opticianry under Section 484.007, F.S.
Optometric Assistants	Under the supervision of an optometrist, assists in performing tasks to determine defects in vision, preparing and fitting eyeglasses and contact lenses, and administering corrective eye exercises and other treatments which do not require drugs or surgery. They do visual acuity testing, color vision screening, and visual field testing. They also keep records, act as receptionists and perform billing duties. In addition, assistants provide patients with instructions on the use and care of different types of lenses, including contact lenses.	May be registered by the National Registry for Paraoptometric Personnel.
Optometric Technicians, Optometric Technologists	Assist with vision care services under the supervision and guidance of an optometrist. They measure the curvature of the cornea, test the ability of the patient to see numbers or letters of a specific size at a specified distance, and record eye pressures or tensions. They determine the power of lenses in old and new prescriptions, assist the patient in frame selection, and take facial and frame measurements. They may also perform ophthalmic laboratory work, modify conventional glasses or contact lenses, keep an inventory of optometric materials, and clean and care for instruments. Other duties may include bookkeeping, secretarial, and office management responsibilities.	May be registered by the National Registry for Paraoptometric Personnel.
Optometrists	Provide vision care services, including examining visual efficiency and performance; determining visual, muscular, neurological, or anatomic anomalies of the human eyes; and prescribing and fitting lenses, contact lenses, and other methods for the correction of insufficiencies or abnormal eye conditions. Specially certified optometrists may administer or prescribe topical ocular pharmaceutical agents.	Licensed by DPR under Section 463.006, F.S. and may be certified by the National Board of Examiners in Optometry.
Orthoptists	Assist individuals with correctable focusing defects, especially children with crossed eyes, to develop and use both eyes. This includes taking measurements of visual acuity, focusing, and movement, teaching patients through special exercise to coordinate the use of both eyes.	May be certified by the American Orthoptic Council.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Vision Care		
Apprentice Opticians	On-the-job training	
Contact Lens Fitters	On-the-job training	
Contact Lens Technicians	On-the-job training	
Ocularists	On-the-job training	
Ophthalmic Medical Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	A. Philip Randolph Skill Center (C) Saint Petersburg Vocational Technical Institute (C) University of Florida (C)
Ophthalmic Technicians	Associate	Hillsborough Community College (A) Saint Petersburg Junior College (C)
Ophthalmic Technologists	Associate or certificate	
Ophthalmologists	Medical Doctor or Doctor of Osteopathy	Southeastern University of the Health Sciences - College of Osteopathic Medicine (DO), University of Florida (MD), University of Miami (MD), University of South Florida (MD)
Opticians	Associate	Hillsborough Community College (A) Miami Dade Community College (A)
Optometric Assistants	Certificate	Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C) William T. McFatter Vocational Center (C)
Optometric Technicians	Certificate or associate	
Optometrists	Doctor of Optometry	Southeastern University of the Health Sciences - College of Optometry (OD)
Orthoptists	Certificate or on-the-job training	

Legend: A, Associate; B, Bachelor's; C, Certificate; D, Diploma; M, Master's; PhD, Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure Certification
Speech and Hearing Care		
Audiologists, Hearing Therapists	Examine, test, and evaluate individuals suffering from disorders or conditions that may affect hearing. They provide counseling, guidance, and auditory training and may participate in the selection of hearing aids and orientation to their use.	Certified by the Department of Education under Sections 468.142, 468.143, F.S., may be certified by the American Speech-Language Hearing Association.
Audiology Aides	Provide clinical services as prescribed and directed by a certified audiologist, including evaluating and testing patients for hearing disorders.	Registered by the Department of Education under Section 468.141, F.S., and Chapter 6A, 10, F.A.C.
Audiometrists, Audiometric Technicians, Hearing Test Technicians	Conduct hearing screening and threshold tests of individuals and groups under the supervision of an audiologist or physician.	
Hearing Aid Specialists, Hearing Aid Technicians	Conduct and interpret hearing tests to select appropriate hearing aids and then fit the devices to the patient and provide counseling on their use.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Hearing Aid Specialists under Sections 484.045, 484.046, F.S., may be certified by the National Hearing Aid Society.
Hearing Instrument Specialists	Provide assistance and counseling to individuals with hearing disorders and consult in hearing instrument selection and orientation. This includes hearing testing and selection, fitting, dispensing, and maintenance of hearing instruments.	May be certified by the National Board of Certification in Hearing Instrument Sciences.
Speech Pathologists, Speech Language Pathologists, Speech Therapists, Voice Therapists	Examine, evaluate, treat, and counsel patients suffering from disorders or conditions that affect speech or language and assist patients in learning how to speak. They may also assist in evaluation, treatment, and counseling of patients with swallowing disorders.	Certified by the Department of Education under Sections 468.142, 468.143, F.S., may be certified by the American Speech-Language Hearing Association.
Speech Pathology Aides, Speech Language Pathology Aides	Provide clinical services in examining, treating, and working with patients with speech disorders as prescribed and directed by a certified speech language pathologist.	Certified by the Department of Education under Sections 468.141, F.S., and Chapter 6A, 10, F.A.C.
Pharmacy		
Consulting Pharmacists	Provide consultation on pharmacy systems and services to institutions.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Pharmacy under Section 465.0125, F.S.
Compounding Technicians	Mix intravenous solutions and packages for distribution to patients.	Regulated by the DPR Board of Pharmacy as pharmacy technicians under Section 465.014, F.S.
Pharmacists	Provide services including compounding, dispensing, and consulting about contents, therapeutic values, and uses of medicinal drugs. Pharmacists also provide consultation about therapeutic values and interactions of over-the-counter preparations. Pharmacists may consult with patients and dispense about 50 drugs previously available only by a physician's prescription.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Pharmacy under Section 465.007, F.S.
Pharmacy Assistants, Pharmacy Aides	Under the supervision of a pharmacist, perform structured non-technical duties in the systematic operation of the pharmacy.	Regulated by the DPR Board of Pharmacy as pharmacy technicians under Section 465.014, F.S.
Pharmacy Technicians	Under the supervision of a pharmacist, perform structured technical duties in the systematic operation of the pharmacy, including inventory maintenance, prepackaging unit dose medications, preparing labels, preparing and delivering medications, preparing intravenous solutions, and performing tasks.	Regulated by the DPR Board of Pharmacy under Section 465.014, F.S.
Radiopharmacists	Prepare and dispense radioactive pharmaceuticals used for patient diagnosis and therapy.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Pharmacy under Section 465.007, F.S.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Speech and Hearing Care		
Audiologists	Master's	Florida State University (M); University of Central Florida (M); University of Florida (M); University of South Florida (M)
Audiology Aides	Certificate and on-the-job training	
Audiometrists	Associate	
Hearing Aid Specialists	Six-month on-the-job training program	
Hearing Instrument Specialists	On-the-job training	
Speech-Language Pathologists	Master's or doctorate	Florida State University (B, M, PhD); Nova University (M); University of Central Florida (M); University of Florida (M); University of South Florida (M)
Speech-Language Pathology Aides	Certificate and on-the-job training	
Pharmacy		
Consulting Pharmacists	Bachelor's, master's, or doctorate in pharmacy and completion of an approved consultant course	Florida A & M University (B, M, Pharm D); Southeastern University of the Health Sciences - College of Pharmacy (B, Pharm D); University of Florida (B, M, Pharm D)
Intravenous (IV) Technicians	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Pharmacists	Bachelor's, master's, or doctorate	Florida A & M University (B, M, Pharm D); Southeastern University of the Health Sciences - College of Pharmacy (B, Pharm D); University of Florida (B, M, Pharm D)
Pharmacy Assistants	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Brewster Technical Center (C); Miami Dade Community College (A); South Pinellas Technical Education Center (C)
Pharmacy Technicians	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Barna College of Health Sciences (A); Beacon Career Institute (C); Tampa College (A)
Radopharmacists	Bachelor's, master's, or doctorate	

Legend: A - Associate; B - Bachelor's; C - Certificate; D - Diploma; M - Masters; PhD - Doctorate; Pharm. D. - Doctor of Pharmacy

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Counseling and Mental Health		
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Specialists, Substance Abuse Counselors	Work with patients and their families on problems of alcohol and drug abuse or dependence. They encourage patient self-analysis and personality development and provide emotional support and behavioral guidance, especially for institutionalized patients.	
Clinical Social Workers	Provide counseling to individuals or groups guided by knowledge of social resources and systems and theories of human behavior. They may provide evaluation, prevention, and interaction services, which may include community organization, counseling techniques, and supportive services.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling under Sections 491.005-491.006, F.S.; may be registered by the National Association of Social Workers.
Genetic Assistants	Work with genetics counselors in providing services to patients. They complete genetic case histories from patients and families with inherited diseases or birth defects.	
Genetic Counselors	Offer coordinative and supportive care to the patient with potential or actual genetic disease, and counsel patients concerning the origin, transmission, and development of hereditary characteristics that have a relationship to birth abnormalities.	
Marriage and Family Therapists	Diagnose and treat nervous and mental disorders, whether cognitive, affective, or behavioral, within the context of marriage and family systems. They apply psychotherapeutic and family systems theories and techniques to individuals, couples, and families for the purpose of treating diagnosed conditions.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling under Sections 491.005-491.006, F.S.; may be certified by the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy.
Mental Health Counselors	Provide counseling services to individuals, families, and groups in mental health settings using techniques that assist in the identification and resolution of personal, social, vocational, and interpersonal problems.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling under Sections 491.005-491.006, F.S.
Mental Health Technicians	Assist in monitoring patients and charting progress, report physical needs of patients to nursing staff, and assist in secluding or restraining patients.	
Psychiatric Aides, Case Aides, Unit Treatment and Rehabilitation Counselors	Provide services designed to stabilize, reorient, and rehabilitate patients in mental health facilities, including administering prepackaged medications, observing patients, assisting in daily living activities, supervising individual patients and groups, and performing related tasks.	
Psychiatric Technicians	Assist in the care of patients with mental illnesses. This may include taking vital signs, observing reactions to medications, crisis intervention, conducting individual and group discussions, and nursing assisting.	
Psychologists Clinical Psychologists	Assess, diagnose, and treat mental and emotional disorders, focusing on changing behavior through psychosocial means. Activities may include testing and measurement relating to behavior, performance, intellect, aptitude, attitude, personality characteristics, and behavior disorders.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Psychology under Sections 490.005-490.006, F.S.
Rehabilitation Counselors	Work with disabled persons and assist them in locating and securing rehabilitation services designed to equip them for employment and follow up on job satisfaction after placement.	May be certified by the Commission of Rehabilitation Counselor Certification.
Rehabilitation Counselor Aides	Assist in developing and implementing a rehabilitation plan for clients, under the supervision of the rehabilitation counselor. They may conduct interviews, locate employment opportunities, match clients with available jobs, and locate individuals in need of counseling or rehabilitation services.	
School Psychologists	Assist educators in promoting the social, emotional, and intellectual development of children by consulting with parents, students, and educators about students with learning or adjustment problems; testing and assessment of students; counseling; and other behavior modification techniques.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Psychology under Sections 490.005-490.006, F.S.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Counseling and Mental Health		
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Specialists	Master's	—
Clinical Social Workers	Master's or doctorate	Barry University (M, PhD), Florida International University (M), Florida State University (M), University of South Florida (M)
Genetic Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Genetic Counselors	Master's	
Marriage and Family Therapists	Master's	Florida State University (PhD)
Mental Health Counselors	Bachelor's	
Mental Health Technicians	Associate	Barna College of Health Sciences (A), South Florida Community College (A)
Psychiatric Aides	Bachelor's, associate, or certificate	Florida State University (B), Tallahassee Community College (A)
Psychiatric Technicians	Certificate	Hernando County Adult and Community Education Center (C), PATHS Training School (C), Sarasota County Vocational Center (C)
Psychologists Clinical Psychologists	Doctor of Psychology or Doctor of Philosophy	Caribbean Center for Advanced Studies (PsyD), Florida International University (PhD), Florida Institute of Technology (PsyD), Florida State University (PhD), Nova University (PsyD), University of Central Florida (PhD), University of Florida (PhD), University of Miami (PhD), University of South Florida (PhD)
Rehabilitation Counselors	Master's	Florida State University (B, M), University of Florida (M), University of South Florida (M)
Rehabilitation Counselor Aides	Certificate	
School Psychologists	Doctor of Psychology or Doctor of Philosophy	Florida International University (PhD), Florida State University (PhD), University of Central Florida (PhD), University of Florida (PhD), University of South Florida (PhD)

Legend: A: Associate; B: Bachelor's; C: Certificate; D: Diploma; M: Master's; PhD: Doctorate; PsyD: Doctor of Psychology

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Radiological Health and Imaging		
Basic X-Ray Machine Operators	Perform general radiographic and fluoroscopic procedures, excluding nuclear medicine and radiation therapy procedures, under the direct supervision of a physician in a private office or hospital with 150 or fewer beds.	Certified by the HRS Office of Radiation Control Services under Sections 468, 304, 468, 309, F.S.
Catheterization Laboratory Technicians, Cath Lab Technicians	Operate technical equipment used for cardiac diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, provide surgical assistance during procedures performed in the cardiac catheterization laboratory, and provide support to patients pre- and post-operatively.	
Computed Tomography Technologists, CT Technologists (CRT-C)	Perform diagnostic computed tomography examinations using both head and body scanners.	Certified by the HRS Office of Radiation Control Services under Sections 468, 304, 468, 309, F.S., may be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, Diagnostic Ultrasound Technologists, Ultrasound Technologists, Ultrasound Technicians	Assist physicians in gathering medical information through the use of ultrasound equipment by reviewing and integrating pertinent patient history and supporting clinical data to facilitate optimum diagnostic results, performing appropriate procedures and recording anatomical pathological and/or physiological data for physician interpretation, recording and processing sonographic data and other pertinent observations made during the procedure, providing patient education related to medical ultrasound, and promoting principles of good health.	May be certified by the American Registry of Diagnostic Medical Sonographers or the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.
Dosimetrists, Medical Dosimetrists, Clinical Medical Dosimetry Managers	Under supervision of a radiation therapist or physician, plan and administer the treatment of patients using ionizing radiation. This may include providing radiation protection, calculating equipment settings and aligning beams, assisting with internal radiation therapy treatments, designing and fabricating treatment aids, detecting equipment problems, and maintaining records.	May be certified by the Medical Dosimetrist Certification Board.
General Radiographers (CRT-R)	Specialize in the use of X-radiation and other ionizing radiations in order to assist in the diagnosis of disease or injury. Under the general direction of a physician, they operate X-ray equipment, prepare patients for various diagnostic procedures, prepare radio-opaque mixtures administered to patients so that internal organs may be observed and identified on film, position patients, adjust X-ray equipment to correct settings, and determine proper voltage, current, and exposure time for the production of radiographs. They assist the radiologist in fluoroscopic procedures and are responsible for maintaining equipment in proper working order, processing film, and keeping patient records.	Certified by the HRS Office of Radiation Control Services under Sections 468, 304, 468, 309, F.S., may be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or the American Registry of Clinical Radiologic Technologists.
Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technicians, MRI Technicians	Operate magnetic resonance imaging equipment to obtain diagnostic information.	Certified by the HRS Office of Radiation Control Services under Sections 468, 304, 468, 309, F.S., may be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.
Nuclear Medicine Technologists, Radiopharmaceutical Technologists (CRT-N), NMT (ASCP)	Provide both diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, preparing and using radioactive nuclides in laboratory and radiological health procedures, scanning, imaging, and function studies. Under the direction of a physician, they receive, position, and attend to patients, make dose calculations for in vivo studies, perform a wide variety of diagnostic tests on persons or on body fluids, and apply radioactive materials in treatment procedures. They are responsible for the safe disposal or storage of radioactive materials and for the inventory and control of radiopharmaceuticals.	Certified by the HRS Office of Radiation Control Services under Sections 468, 304, 468, 309, F.S., may be licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S., if they do laboratory tests, may be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or the Nuclear Medicine Technology Certification Board.
Radiation Therapy Technologists (CRT-T)	Use X-ray and ionizing radiation from particle accelerators and electron beam equipment in the therapeutic treatment of disease, working from the prescription and instructions of a physician. They expose specific areas of the body to prescribed doses of ionizing radiations, observe and report patient reactions, and assist in tumor localization and dosimetric procedures. They assist in maintaining the proper operation of controlling devices and equipment, observe safety measures for patients and clinical personnel, and may keep or share in keeping patient records, as well as assisting in the preparation and handling of radioactive materials used in treatment procedures.	Certified by the HRS Office of Radiation Control Services under Sections 468, 304, 468, 309, F.S., may be certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists.

Health Profession	Education/ Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Radiological Health and Imaging		
Basic X-Ray Machine Operators	Certificate or diploma	Baptist Medical Ctr (D), Broward Community College (C), Bethesda Memorial Hospital (D), Central Florida Hospital (C), Florida Hospital (C), Halifax Hospital Medical Ctr (C), Ideal School for Health Careers (C), Indian River Community College (C), Lakeland Regional Medical Center (C), Lee Memorial Hospital (C), Medical Arts Training Ctr (C), Mt. Sinai Medical Center (C), North Miami General Hospital (C), Orlando Regional Medical Ctr (C), St. Mary's Hospital (C), School of Technological Radiology (C), St. Luke's Hospital Association (C), St. Vincent's Medical Ctr (C), Suwannee Hamilton Voc. Tech Ctr (C), University Hospital of Jacksonville (C), University of Miami (C), West Boca Medical Ctr (C), Winter Park Adult Voc. Ctr (C)
Catheterization Laboratory Technicians	Bachelor's	
Computed Tomography Technologists	Associate or bachelor's	
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	Certificate or associate	Broward Community College (C, A), Florida Institute of Ultrasound (C), Hillsborough Community College (A, C), School of Technological Radiology (C), Ultrasound Diagnostic School (C), University of Miami-Jackson Memorial Hospital (C)
Dosimetrists	Certificate, associate, or bachelor's	Barry University (B), Hillsborough Community College (C)
General Radiographers	Certificate, associate, or bachelor's	Baptist Medical Ctr (C), Bethesda Memorial Hospital (C), Brevard Comm. College (A), Broward Comm. College (A), Central Florida Hospital (C), Florida Hospital (C), Gulf Coast Community College (A), Halifax Hospital Medical Ctr (C), Hillsborough Community College (A), Indian River Comm. College (A), Jackson Memorial Hosp (C), Lakeland Regional Medical Ctr (C), Lee Memorial Hospital (C), Manatee Community College (A), Marion County School of Radiologic Technology (C), Medical Center Hospital (C), Miami-Dade Community College (A), Mt. Sinai Medical Ctr (C), North Miami General Hospital (C), Orlando Reg. Medical Ctr (C), Palm Beach Comm. College (A), Pensacola Jr. College (A), Polk Community College (A), St. Luke's Hospital Association, St. Mary's Hospital (C), St. Petersburg Jr. College (A), St. Vincent's Medical Ctr (C), Santa Fe Community College (A), School of Radiologic Technology (C), Suwannee Hamilton Voc. Tech Ctr (C), University Hosp of Jacksonville (C), University of Central Florida (B), University of Miami (C, A), Valencia Comm. College (C), West Boca Medical Ctr (C), West Florida Regional Medical Ctr (C)
Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technicians	Associate or bachelor's	
Nuclear Medicine Technologists	Certificate, associate, or bachelor's	Barry University (B), Hillsborough Community College (A), Jackson Memorial Hospital, University of Miami (C), Mount Sinai Medical Center (C), Santa Fe Community College (A), School of Technological Radiology (C)
Radiation Therapy Technologists	Certificate, associate, or bachelor's	Broward Community College (A), Halifax Hospital Medical Center (C), Hillsborough Community College (A), Jackson Memorial Hospital (C), Santa Fe Community College (A), (eff. 1993), School of Technological Radiology (C)

Legend: A = Associate; B = Bachelor's; C = Certificate; D = Diploma; M = Master's; PhD = Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Laboratory Personnel		
Certified Laboratory Assistants, (CLA, MLT-C)	Assist laboratory personnel in preparing, labeling, and processing specimens for urinalysis, hematology, and other testing procedures and perform specified routine tests under the supervision of a laboratory technologist.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S.
Clinical Laboratory Directors	Oversee the operation of clinical laboratories and are the legally responsible heads of the laboratories.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S., may be certified by the American Board of Bioanalysis, the National Certification Agency for Medical Laboratory Personnel, or other specialty boards.
Clinical Laboratory Supervisors	Supervise laboratory staff in the absence of the director, train and evaluate technologists and other personnel, and perform specialized laboratory tests.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S.
Clinical Laboratory Technicians, Medical Laboratory Technicians (MLT, MLT-C (ASCP), MLT-AD (ASCP), CLT (NCA))	Perform routine clinical laboratory tests that require minimal exercise of independent judgment. Under the supervision of a medical technologist or pathologist, they perform tests in chemistry, hematology, urinalysis, blood banking, and microbiology, using laboratory instruments ranging from microscopes to automated blood analyzers and electronic cell counters.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S., may be certified by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the International Society for Clinical Laboratory Technology, the American Medical Technologists Association, the National Certification Agency for Medical Laboratory Personnel, or other specialty boards.
Clinical Laboratory Technologists, Clinical Laboratory Scientists, Medical Technologists (MT (ASCP), MLT-AD (ASCP), CLS (NCA), MT (AMT))	Perform or supervise laboratory tests for the detection, diagnosis, and treatment of disease and procedures in hematology, bacteriology, serology, immunology, clinical chemistry, blood banking, urinalysis, mycology, and parasitology. They perform complex analyses requiring the exercise of independent judgment, correlate test results, and interpret their findings with respect to disease or normality. They must produce reliable and valid results that can be confirmed by statistical measurements of precision and accuracy and which may be used by a physician in determining the presence, extent, and possible cause of disease.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S., may be certified by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, the International Society for Clinical Laboratory Technology, the American Society of Medical Technologists, the National Certification Agency for Medical Laboratory Personnel, the American Medical Technologists or other specialty boards.
Cytotechnologists (CL, CT (ASCP), SCT (ASCP))	Prepare and evaluate cell samples microscopically to determine the presence or absence of malignant cells, pre-malignant changes, viral changes, or inflammatory processes and provide a preliminary diagnosis in those cases which warrant further evaluation by a pathologist. They use a variety of laboratory procedures, including special staining techniques, enzymatic techniques, and electron microscopy to confirm results.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S., may be certified by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP).
Histologists, Histotechnologists, Histologic Technologists, Histopathology Technologists (HTL (ASCP))	Prepare tissue samples for analysis and analyze the structure and composition of tissues to detect the presence of disease.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S., may be certified by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP).
Histotechnicians, Histology Technicians, Histologic Technologists (HT (ASCP))	Perform the functions of a laboratory technician related to the preparation and analysis of tissue samples.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S., may be certified by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP).
Medical Laboratory Aides, Medical Laboratory Assistants	Assist medical laboratory personnel in preparing, labeling, and processing specimens for urinalysis, hematology, and other testing procedures.	
Phlebotomists (PB) (ASCP)	Obtain blood specimens from patients by skin puncture or venipuncture, prepare blood smears, label specimens, sort and record specimens for laboratory testing, centrifuge specimens, prepare collection trays, and perform other services related to the collection and analysis of blood samples.	May be certified by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP).
Specialists in Blood Bank Technology (BB (ASCP), SBB (ASCP))	Perform tests on blood specimens to determine blood characteristics and the presence of antibodies, determine the type of blood needed to meet a patient's needs, locate matching donor blood, send blood to supply a patient's needs, and prepare reports to physicians on test results.	Licensed by HRS under Sections 483.051, 483.141 and 483.151, F.S., may be certified by the American Society of Clinical Pathologists (ASCP).

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Laboratory Personnel		
Certified Laboratory Assistants	Certificate	
Clinical Laboratory Directors	Doctorate	
Clinical Laboratory Supervisors	Bachelor's, master's, or doctorate	Florida International University (M)
Clinical Laboratory Technicians	Certificate or associate	Broward Community College (A), Broward Community College (A), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Florida Community College (A), Florida Hospital (C), Hillsborough Community College (A), Indian River Community College (A), Jackson Memorial Hospital (C), Kanter Institute (C, A), Lake City Community College (A), Miami Dade Community College (A), Saint Petersburg Junior College (A), Santa Fe Community College (A), Sheridan Vocational Technical Center (C), Southern Technical Institute (C), Tampa College (A), University Hospital of Jacksonville (C), University of Tampa (C, A), Valencia Community College (A)
Clinical Laboratory Technologists	Bachelor's or master's	Barry University (B), Bayfront Medical Center (B), Baptist Medical Center (B), Bethune Cookman College (B), Florida Atlantic University (B), Florida Hospital (B), Florida International University (B, M), Florida State University (B), Jacksonville University (B), Mount Sinai Medical Center (B), Saint Leo College (B), Saint Vincent's Medical Center (B), Tallahassee Memorial Regional Medical Center (B), Tampa General Hospital (B), University Hospital of Jacksonville (B), University of Central Florida (B), University of Florida (B), University of Miami (B), University of South Florida (B), University of West Florida (B)
Cytotechnologists	Associate or bachelor's	Barry University (B), University of Miami School of Medicine - Jackson Memorial Hospital (B)
Histologists	Associate, bachelor's, or diploma	University of Miami School of Medicine - Jackson Memorial Hospital (C)
Histotechnicians	Certificate, associate, or diploma	University of Miami School of Medicine - Jackson Memorial Hospital (D)
Medical Laboratory Aides	Certificate	Broward Community College (C), Ideal School for Health Careers (C), Lake Brantley High School (C), Orlando Vocational Technical Center (C), Robert Morgan Vocational Technical Institute (C), Southern Technical Institute (C)
Phlebotomists	Certificate or on-the-job training	Brewster Technical Center (C), Central Florida Blood Bank (C), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Maynard E. Travis Vocational Technical Center (C), Medical Arts Training Center (C), Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C), South Technical Education Center (C)
Specialists in Blood Bank Technology, Immunohematologists (obs)	Associate, bachelor's, or post baccalaureate certificate	Central Florida Blood Bank (PC), Southwest Florida Blood Bank (PC)

Legend: A - Associate; B - Bachelor's; C - Certificate; D - Diploma; M - Master's; PhD - Doctorate; PC - Post baccalaureate Certificate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Dental Health		
Cephalometric Analysts, Cephalometric Technicians, Cephalometric Tracers	Trace X-rays and illustrate cosmetic results of proposed orthodontic treatment.	
Dental Assistants	Provide supportive and assisting services, such as sterilization of equipment, transfer of instruments during surgical procedures, taking impressions of study casts, placing and removing periodontal dressings, exposing X-rays, preparation of dental filling materials, providing oral hygiene instruction, and performing selected laboratory and clerical office procedures.	Regulated by the DPR Board of Dentistry under Section 466.024, F.S.; may be certified by the Dental Assisting National Board.
Dental Hygienists, Registered Dental Hygienists (RDH)	Provide direct patient care services including oral inspection, prophylaxis (cleaning and polishing the tooth surface), removing calculus, performing root planing and curettage, exposing X-rays and applying topical preventive agents to teeth, and patient education in oral hygiene and diet practices as they relate to dental health, acting under the supervision of a dentist.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Dentistry under Sections 466.007, 466.009, and 466.011, F.S.; may be certified by the American Dental Hygienists Association or the Joint Commission on National Dental Examinations of the American Dental Association.
Dental Laboratory Assistants	Assist in the production of dental prosthetic devices.	
Dental Laboratory Managers	Manage all functions of dental laboratories for the production of dental prosthetic devices.	May be certified by the National Board of Certification for Dental Laboratory Technicians.
Dental Laboratory Technicians	Fabricate a variety of prosthetic devices, including dentures, crowns, and bridges, following written instructions from a dentist.	May be certified by the National Board of Certification in Dental Laboratory Technology or the American Society of Master Dental Technologists.
Dental Office Managers	Provide office management of dental offices, including supervising personnel, scheduling, and handling financial, insurance and other administrative duties.	
Dentists (BDS, DDS, DMD)	Examine, diagnose, prescribe medication for, and treat conditions within the oral cavity and its adjacent tissues and structures, including diseases, injuries, and malformations of teeth, gums, and other oral structures. This may include patient examinations, X-ray examinations, and cleaning, filling, extracting, or replacing teeth.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Dentistry under Sections 466.006, 466.009, and 466.011, F.S.
Nutrition		
Dietary Assistants, Dietary Aides, Diet Aides	Assist in preparing, delivering, and serving meals to patients.	
Dietetic Technicians, Dietary Technicians	Under the supervision of a dietitian, provide services in food service management, dietary counseling, and teaching principles of food and nutrition. They may assist with the planning, implementation, and evaluation of food programs, plan menus based on established guidelines, supervise food production and service, take diet histories, and calculate routine modified diets.	May be certified by the American Dietetic Association.
Dietitians, Registered Dietitians (RD), Nutritionists, Nutrition Counselors	Plan, organize, coordinate, and evaluate nutritional care in health care facilities. This may include assessing nutritional needs, planning special diets, instructing patients and families, providing in-service education of staff, conducting and evaluating dietary studies, evaluating food service systems, and providing consultation in applied nutrition and institutional management services to ensure the adequate nutritional care of individuals and groups in institutional and community settings.	Licensed by the Dietetics and Nutrition Practice Council of the DPR Board of Medicine under Sections 468.509-468.511, F.S.; may be certified by the American Dietetic Association.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Dental Health		
Cephalometric Analysts	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Dental Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	Brevard Community College (C), Broward Community College (C), Charlotte Vocational Technical Center (C), Daytona Beach Community College (C), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers - Fort Lauderdale (C), Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers - Jacksonville (C), Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers - Tampa (C), Florida Community College (C), Gulf Coast Community College (C), Indian River Community College (C), James Lorenzo Walker Vocational Technical Ctr (C), Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Ctr (C), Manatee Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Martin Technical College (C), Miami Technical College (C), Orlando Vocational Technical Center (C), Palm Beach Community College (C), Pasco-Hernando Community College (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), Robert Morgan Vocational Technical Institute (C), St. Petersburg Vocational Technical Institute (C), Santa Fe Community College (C), South Pinellas Tech Educational Center (C), Southern College (C), Southern Technical Institute (C), Tampa Bay Area Vocational Technical Center (C), United College (C)
Dental Hygienists	Associate or bachelor's	Brevard Community College (A), Florida Community College (A), Indian River Community College (A), Miami-Dade Community College (A), Palm Beach Community College (A), Pensacola Junior College (A), St. Petersburg Junior College (A), Santa Fe Community College (A), Tallahassee Community College (A), Valencia Community College (A)
Dental Laboratory Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	A. Phillip Randolph Skill Center (C), Charron Williams College (C)
Dental Laboratory Managers	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Indian River Community College (A), Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center (C), Palm Beach Community College (A), Pensacola Junior College (A), Southern College (C)
Dental Laboratory Technicians	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Indian River Community College (A), Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center (C), Palm Beach Community College (A), Pensacola Junior College (A), Southern College (A), William T. McFatter Vocational Center (C)
Dental Office Managers	Certificate or on-the-job training	Metropolitan Technical Institute (C)
Dentists	Doctor of Dental Science or Doctor of Medical Dentistry	University of Florida (DMD)
Nutrition		
Dietary Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	Jackson Memorial Hospital (C), James Haley Veteran's Administration Hospital (C), University of Florida (C)
Dietetic Technicians	Associate	Broward Community College (A), Florida Community College (A), Gulf Coast Community College (A), Miami-Dade Community College (A), Palm Beach Comm College (A), Pensacola Junior College (A)
Dietitians	Bachelor's, master's, or doctorate	Florida International University (B, M), Florida State University (B, M), University of Florida (B)

Legend: A - Associate; B - Bachelor's; C - Certificate; D - Diploma; M - Master's; PhD - Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Other Health Care Personnel		
Biomedical Engineers	Design and build medical instruments, devices, and systems to prevent or treat physical ailments.	
Biomedical Equipment Technicians	Maintain, repair, and adapt medical equipment and provide instruction on its use.	
Central Supply Workers, CSR Technicians	Clean, sterilize, process, package, distribute, store, and inventory sterile goods, instruments, trays, and equipment.	
Child Care Workers	Implement training programs and activities that provide therapeutic and preventive services for children. Specifically, they train children in self-help skills through intensive group sessions involving structured daily activities and reinforcement of other therapeutic experiences. They also record, evaluate, and report the progress of patients.	
Community Health Workers	Work in the community in cooperation with medical personnel and social workers, helping the client and the health community to locate and use available sources of assistance.	
Geriatric Care Workers	Administer to the various physical and social needs of the elderly patient in institutional settings.	
Lactation Consultants	Provide information, suggestions, and referrals to mothers both prenatally and postnatally in order to facilitate breastfeeding of infants.	May be certified by the International Board of Lactation Consultants.
Orthotic Assistants, Orthotic Technicians	Assist an orthotist by making casts, taking measurements, and fabricating, fitting, adjusting, and repairing orthoses.	
Orthotists	Provide care to patients with disabling conditions of the limbs and spine by fitting and preparing supportive devices (orthoses) under the direction of a physician. This includes examining patients to determine needs, designing orthoses, selecting materials, making casts, and fitting and evaluating devices.	May be certified by the American Board for Certification in Orthotics and Prosthetics.
Pacemaker Technologists	Program implantable devices for treatment of cardiac arrhythmias, including pacemakers, anti-tachycardia devices, and implantable defibrillators. They also follow-up with patients after implantation, determine device problems, and may assist during implant surgery.	
Prosthetic Assistants, Prosthetic Technicians	Assist the prosthetist in caring for patients by making casts, taking measurements or model specifications, and fitting and repairing artificial limbs.	
Prosthetists	Write specifications for, make, fit, and repair braces, artificial limbs, and devices (protheses), following the prescription of a physician for patients with a total or partial absence of limb.	May be certified by the American Board for Certification in Orthotics and Prosthetics.
Alternative Health Practitioners		
Acupressurists	Examine and treat patients using acupressure techniques. This includes examining the muscular system and tissues around muscles, nerves, and blood vessels to locate knots and other blockages that indicate excessive accumulations of fluids, determining the causes of accumulations, and applying pressure to redirect fluids into normal channels.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Massage under Sections 480.041-480.0425, F.S.
Acupuncturists, Acupuncture Physicians	Perform acupuncture diagnosis and treatment, based on traditional Chinese medical concept, for the promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health and the prevention of disease. They administer specific acupuncture therapeutic treatments, including inserting needles at specific points and administering moxibustion treatments to relieve patient symptoms.	Certified by the DPR Board of Acupuncture under Section 457.105-457.108, F.S., and by the National Commission for the Certification of Acupuncturists.
Hypnotherapists, Hypnotists	Induce a hypnotic state in clients to increase motivation, alter behavior patterns or allow treatment for a health condition or disease upon referral from a licensed physician, dentist or other practitioner of the healing arts.	Regulated under Chapter 456, F.S.

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Other Health Care Personnel		
Biomedical Engineers	Bachelor's or master's	
Biomedical Equipment Technicians	Associate	
Central Supply Workers	Certificate	Beacon Career Institute (C), William T. McFatter Vocational Center (C)
Child Care Workers	On-the-job training	Brevard Community College (C), Broward Community College (C), Central Florida College of Business - Tampa (C), Florida Community College (C), Florida Keys Community College (C), Gulf Coast Community College (C), Lake County Area Voc. Tech Center (C), Lively Area Voc. Tech Center (C), Maynard E. Travis Voc. Tech Center (C), Okaloosa-Walton Junior College (C), Palm Beach Community College (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), Robert Morgan Voc. Tech Institute (C), Sarasota County Voc. Tech Center (C), Seminole Community College (C), Sheridan Voc. Tech Center (C), South Florida Community College (C), Tampa Bay Area Voc. Tech Center (C)
Community Health Workers	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Geriatric Care Workers	Certificate or on-the-job training	Career Training Institute - Leesburg (D), Stem Gerontological Institute for Nurses Aides (C)
Lactation Consultants	On-the-job training	
Orthotic Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Orthotists	Bachelor's, certificate, or on-the-job training	Florida International University
Pacemaker Technologists	Certificate or on-the-job training	Pacemaker Systems Technology School, Inc.
Prosthetic Assistants	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Prosthetists	Bachelor's, certificate, or on-the-job training	Florida International University (B)
Alternative Health Care Practitioners		
Acupressurists	Certificate	Acupressure-Acupuncture Institute (C)
Acupuncturists	Diploma (2-year training course)	Acupressure-Acupuncture Institute (D), Florida Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine (D), Mandarin School of Chinese Medicine (D)
Hypnotherapists	Certificate	International Institute for Hypnosis Studies (D)

Legend: A: Associate; B: Bachelor's; C: Certificate; D: Diploma; M: Master's; PhD: Doctorate

Health Profession	Description	Licensure/Certification
Medical Records		
Medical Record Administrators, Registered Record Administrators (RRA)	Design, organize, and manage medical records systems for health facilities. This may include collecting and analyzing patient and institutional data, as well as creating and implementing policies and procedures for the collection, storage, retrieval, and releasing data for medical, administrative, legal, and research purposes. They are involved in the evaluation of patient care, working with medical and other staff to develop criteria, compile statistics, and conduct medical audits.	May be certified by the American Medical Record Association.
Medical Record Clerks	File and retrieve patient records, either manually or via computer.	
Medical Record Coders	Perform analysis and evaluation of medical records and prepare special indices and reports.	
Medical Record Technicians (ART)	Provide assistance to medical record administrators by performing many essential technical activities in the medical record department of a health care institution or agency, including preparing special indices and statistical reports, reviewing records for completeness and accuracy, and participating with other medical personnel in quality and research studies. In a small facility they are likely to work independently with only occasional consultation with a medical record administrator and may be employed as directors of medical record departments.	May be certified by the American Medical Record Association.
Medical Record Transcriptionists, Medical Transcriptionists	Transcribe medical records from tapes in order to compile written documentation of medical information on individual cases.	
Other Administrative and Clerical Staff		
Hospital Administrators	Manage the operations of a hospital, including planning, organizing, staffing, training, and other aspects of facility management.	
Hospital Admitting Clerks, Hospital Admissions Officers	Interview incoming patients, prepare admissions forms and patient records, obtain patient consent and insurance data, classify patients by DRG, place patients according to hospital policy, and enter data into hospital computers.	
Medical Librarians	Maintain updated medical libraries for members of the medical staff.	
Medical Secretaries	Provide general clerical services requiring a knowledge of medical terminology, including scheduling appointments, preparing and filing patient records, preparing medical correspondence, and related tasks.	
Nursing Home Administrators	Manage the operations of nursing homes, including planning, organizing, staffing, training, and other aspects of facility management.	Licensed by the DPR Board of Nursing Home Administrators under Sections 468 (1995) 468 (7) 5.
Tumor Registrars	Identify, register, maintain, and analyze records of cancer patients using the tumor registry data system. Provide statistics to physicians and other interested parties and assure compliance with reporting requirements.	May be certified by the National Tumor Registrars Association.
Ward Clerks, Hospital Ward Clerks, Health Unit Coordinators	Provide clerical function, including reading and transcribing orders and entering and retrieving data from computers.	

Health Profession	Education/Training	Florida Educational Institutions
Medical Records		
Medical Record Administrators	Bachelor's or post baccalaureate	Florida A & M University (B), Florida International University (B), University of Central Florida (B)
Medical Record Clerks	Certificate or on-the-job training	South Florida Community College (C)
Medical Record Coders	Certificate or on-the-job training	
Medical Record Technicians	Associate or certificate	Broward Community College (A), Daytona Beach Community College (A), Hillsborough Community College (C), Indian River Community College (A), Medical Arts Training Center (C), Miami Dade Community College (A), Metropolitan Technical Institute (C), New England Institute of Technology at Palm Beach (A), Pensacola Junior College (A), Saint Petersburg Junior College (A), Seminole Community College (C), South Florida Community College (C)
Medical Record Transcriptionists	Certificate or on-the-job training	Atlantic Vocational Center (C), Daytona Beach Community College (C), Florida Career Institute (C), Indian River Community College (C), Lakeland College of Business and Fashion (C), Manatee Area Voc. Tech Center (C), Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C), Seminole Community College (C), Sheridan Vocational Technical Center (C), Southern Tech Institute - Fort Lauderdale (C), Tallahassee Community College (C), Withlacoochee Vocational and Adult Education Center (C)
Other Administrative and Clerical Staff		
Hospital Administrators	Bachelor's or master's	Florida International University (M), St. Leo College (B), University of Florida (M), University of South Florida (M)
Hospital Admitting Clerks	Certificate or on-the-job training	North Technical Education Center (C)
Medical Librarians	Bachelor's	
Medical Secretaries	Associate, certificate, or on-the-job training	Brancifl College - Tampa (C), Broward Community College (A), Central Florida Community College (C), Florida Career Institute (C), Florida College of Business (C), Florida Keys Community College (C), Haney Voc. Tech Center (C), Indian River Community College (C), James Lorenzo Walker Voc. Tech Center (C), Jones College (AS), Orlando College (C), Palm Beach Comm. College (N), Pensacola Junior College (A), Polk Community College (C), Ross Tech Institute (C), Sarasota County Voc. Tech Center (C), Tampa College (A), Tampa College of Business (C), Valencia Community College (C), Webster College - New Port Richey (C), West Virginia Career College at Daytona (C)
Nursing Home Administrators	Associate, bachelor's or master's plus internship or in-training program	College of Boca Raton (B, M), Indian River Community College (A), Miami Dade Community College (A), Nova University (M), Saint Petersburg Junior College (A), University of North Florida (B), University of South Florida (B)
Tumor Registrars	Associate or certificate and on-the-job training	See Medical Record Technicians
Ward Clerks	Certificate or on-the-job training	A. Phillip Randolph Northside Skills Center (C), Atlantic Vocational Center (C), Beacon Career Institute (C), Brewster Technical Center (C), Charlotte Vocational Technical Center (C), Daytona Beach Community College (C), Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Haney Vocational Technical Center (C), Lee County Area Vocational Technical Center (C), Maynard E. Travis Vocational Technical Center (C), Mirror Lake Tomlinson Adult Vocational Center (C), North Technical Education Center (C), Orlando Vocational Technical Center (C), PATHS Training School (C), Pensacola Junior College (C), Robert Morgan Vocational Technical Institute (C), Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center (C), Schwetman Adult Education Center (C), Sheridan Vocational Technical Center (C), South Technical Education Center (C), West Technical Education Center (C), Withlacoochee Vocational Adult Education Center (C)

Legend: A - Associate; B - Bachelor's; C - Certificate; D - Diploma; M - Master's; PhD - Doctorate

Health Professional Education and Training Programs

There are nearly 250 educational programs in Florida which offer training in health care professions. These include:

- Community Colleges - 28 colleges with 60 separate campuses - supervised by the Division of Community Colleges of the Department of Education.
- State Universities - 9 universities - supervised by the Board of Regents.
- Private Universities and Colleges - 30 universities and colleges - licensed or specifically exempted from licensure by the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities of the Department of Education.
- Public Vocational Schools - 51 vocational centers and adult and community education programs regulated by the Division of Vocational, Adult and Community Education of the Department of Education.
- Private Vocational Schools - approximately 70 private vocational schools regulated by the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical and Business Schools of the Department of Education.
- Health Facilities - approximately 30 health care facilities, primarily hospitals, offer training programs within their facilities.

The names and addresses of Florida institutions which offer health professional training courses are listed on the following pages. Maps on pages 80-83 show the locations of state and private universities and colleges, community colleges, and private vocational schools, health facilities and other institutions within Florida offering training in various health fields.

Some of these institutions offer programs accredited by one or more of the many associations and regulatory agencies which review the programs offered by different schools. Others may not be accredited at this time. Due to difficulties involved in obtaining current information on accreditation for all health professional training programs, the accreditation status of these facilities is not listed in this atlas. For further information on both programs offered and accreditation, interested individuals should contact the individual institutions.

This is the first time that educational institutions have been listed in the *Florida Health Care Atlas*. Every effort was made to include all institutions offering educational programs in specific health occupations in Florida in 1990. In addition, all telephone numbers were checked to determine that they were current at the time the list was compiled. However, institutions were not listed if they indicated that they provided only general health-related courses, not leading to a specific profession. Additions, deletions or corrections to these listings should be reported to the Data Analysis Unit, HRS Office of Regulation and Health Facilities, Fort Knox Executive Center, 2727 Mahan Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32308-5407.

State Universities

- Florida A & M University
Tallahassee, FL 32307
(904) 599-3000
- Florida Atlantic University
NW 20th Street
Boca Raton, FL 33431
(305) 367-3000
- Florida International University
Tamiami Trail at SW 107th St
Miami, FL 33199
(305) 554-2000
- Florida State University
Tallahassee, FL 32306
(904) 644-2525
- University of Central Florida
P.O. Box 25000
Orlando, FL 32816
(407) 275-2000
- University of Florida
Tiger Hall, Room 226
Gainesville, FL 32610
(904) 392-3261
- University of North Florida
4567 St. Johns Bluff Road, South
Jacksonville, FL 32216
(904) 646-2666
- University of South Florida
4200 Fowler Avenue
Tampa, FL 33620-8100
(813) 974-2235
- University of West Florida
Pensacola, FL 32504
(904) 474-2000

Community Colleges

- Brevard Community College
Cocoa Campus
1519 Clearlake Road
Cocoa, FL 32922
(407) 632-1111
- Brevard Community College
Melbourne Campus
3865 North Wickham Road
Melbourne, FL 32935
(407) 254-0305
- Brevard Community College
Titusville Campus
1111 North U.S. 1
Titusville, FL 32780
(407) 269-5664
- Broward Community College
Central Campus
3501 Southwest Davis Road
Davie, FL 33314
(305) 475-6500
- Broward Community College
Fort Lauderdale Center
225 East Las Olas Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
(305) 475-6500
- Broward Community College
North Campus
1000 Coconut Creek Boulevard
Pompano Beach, FL 33066
(305) 475-6500
- Broward Community College
South Campus
7200 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, FL 33024
(305) 475-6500

Central Florida Community College
Citrus Campus
3820 West Educational Pass
Leesville, FL 32661
(904) 246-6721

Central Florida Community College
District Administration
3001 Southwest College
P.O. Box 1388
Ocala, FL 32678
(904) 237-2111

Chipola Junior College
College Street
Marianna, FL 32446
(904) 526-2761

Daytona Beach Community College
1200 Volusia Avenue
P.O. Box 2811
Daytona Beach, FL 32115-2811
(904) 258-8131

Edison Community College
8099 College Parkway, Southwest
P.O. Box 06210
St. Myers, FL 33066-6210
(813) 489-9300

Florida Community College at Jacksonville
District Administration
501 West State Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202
(904) 632-3000

Florida Community College at Jacksonville
North Campus
4501 Capper Road
Jacksonville, FL 32218
(904) 766-6500

Florida Community College at Jacksonville
Downtown Campus
101 West State Street
Jacksonville, FL 32202
(904) 633-8100

Florida Community College at Jacksonville
South Campus
11901 Beach Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32216
(904) 646-2111

Florida Community College at Jacksonville
Fred H. Kent Campus
3939 Roosevelt Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32205
(904) 387-8100

Florida Keys Community College
5001 West Junior College Road
Key West, FL 33640
(305) 296-9001

Gulf Coast Community College
5240 West Highway 98
Panama City, FL 32401
(904) 769-1551

Hillsborough Community College
District Administration
39 Columbia Drive
P.O. Box 31127
Tampa, FL 33631-3127
(813) 253-7000

Hillsborough Community College
Dale Mabry Campus
North Dale Mabry Highway
P.O. Box 30030
Tampa, FL 33630
(813) 253-7000

Hillsborough Community College
Brandon Center
1404 Tech Boulevard
Tampa, FL 33619
(813) 253-7802

Hillsborough Community College
Plant City Campus
1306 North Park Road
Plant City, FL 33566
(813) 757-2100

Hillsborough Community College
Ybor City Campus P.O. Box 5806
Tampa, FL 33615
(813) 253-7000

Indian River Community College
3209 Virginia Avenue
Ft. Pierce, FL 34981-5500
(407) 468-4700

Lake City Community College
Highway 90 East
Route 3, Box 7
Lake City, FL 32055
(904) 782-1822

Lake Sumter Community College
950 E. S. Highway 44
Leesburg, FL 34788
(904) 787-3747

Maitland Community College
Main Campus
5840 26th Street West
P.O. Box 1849
Bradenton, FL 34209
(813) 745-1511

Maitland Community College
South Campus
5000 South Tarpon Trail
Bradenton, FL 34209
(813) 740-3564

Miami Dade Community College
North Campus
1150 N.W. 27th Avenue
Miami, FL 33127
(305) 347-1000

Miami Dade Community College
South Campus
1701 Southeast 104th Street
Miami, FL 33176
(305) 347-2744

Miami Dade Community College
Medical Center
950 N.W. 20th Street
Miami, FL 33127
(305) 347-3000

Miami Dade Community College
Mitchell Wolfson Campus
300 N.E. 2nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33132
(305) 347-3000

North Florida Junior College
1000 Turner Drive Drive
Madison, FL 32340
(904) 973-2288

Okaloosa Walton Community College
100 College Boulevard
Niceville, FL 32578
(904) 759-1011

Palm Beach Community College
South Campus
500 N.W. 20th Street
Boca Raton, FL 33432
(407) 338-2700

Palm Beach Community College
North Campus
3160 P.O.A. Boulevard
Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410
(407) 627-2440

Palm Beach Community College
Glades Center
1977 College Drive
Belle Glade, FL 33430
(407) 966-3055

Palm Beach Community College
Central Campus
4200 Congress Avenue
Lake Worth, FL 33461
(407) 439-8000

Pasco-Hernando Community College
East Campus
2401 County Road 41 North
Dade City, FL 33525-7500
(904) 567-6701

Pasco-Hernando Community College
North Campus
31415 Ponce de Leon Boulevard
Brooksville, FL 34573-2098
(904) 796-6726

Pasco-Hernando Community College
West Campus
7025 Minor Lake Road
New Port Richey, FL 34853-1008
(904) 847-2727

Pensacola Junior College
Milton Campus
1130 Highway 90 West
Milton, FL 32570-1708
(904) 627-4641

Pensacola Junior College
Pensacola Campus
1000 College Boulevard
Pensacola, FL 32504-8908
(904) 484-1000

Pensacola Junior College
Warrington Campus
5555 West Highway 90
Pensacola, FL 32507-1097
(904) 487-2740

Polk Community College
999 Avenue H, Northeast
Winter Haven, FL 33881-4299
(813) 297-1000

Saint John's River Community College
900 Saint John's Avenue
Palatka, FL 32977
(904) 378-1571

Saint Petersburg Junior College
District Office
5580 94th Street North
P.O. Box 13489
St. Petersburg, FL 33713
(813) 341-3600

Saint Petersburg Junior College
Clearwater Campus
2465 Drew Street
Clearwater, FL 34575
(813) 791-2400

Saint Petersburg Junior College
St. Petersburg Campus
6605 9th Avenue North
St. Petersburg, FL 33710
(813) 341-3600

Saint Petersburg Junior College
Tarpon Springs Center
600 Kiesterman Road
Tarpon Springs, FL 34589
(813) 791-5750

Saint Petersburg Junior College
Caruth Health Education Facility
7200 66th Street North
Pinellas Park, FL 33565
(813) 791-5750

Santa Fe Community College
3000 Northwest 85th Street
Gainesville, FL 32602
(904) 395-8000

Seminole Community College
100 Weldon Boulevard
Sanford, FL 32771
(407) 324-1450

South Florida Community College
600 West College Drive
Avon Park, FL 33825
(813) 453-6661

Tallahassee Community College
Main Campus
444 Appleway Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32304-2805
(904) 488-9200

Tallahassee Community College
Gadsden Center
339 East Jefferson Street
Quincy, FL 32251
(904) 539-8000

Valencia Community College
Open Campus
190 South Orange Avenue
P.O. Box 3028
Orlando, FL 32802
(407) 299-8000

Valencia Community College
East Campus
701 North Escondido/Clatchey Trail
Orlando, FL 32817
(407) 299-8000

Valencia Community College
West Campus
1800 South Kirkman Road
Orlando, FL 32811
(407) 299-8000

Private Universities and Colleges

Banner College of Health Sciences
1050 Northeast 5 Terrace
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304
(305) 525-8000

Barry University
11300 Northeast 2nd Avenue
Miami Shores, FL 33161
(305) 758-1002

Bethune Cookman College
640 Second Avenue
Daytona Beach, FL 32015
(904) 255-1401

Caribbean Center for Advanced Studies
1401 S.W. 1st Street, Suite 102
Miami, FL 33135
(305) 541-8970

College of Boca Raton
3601 North Military Trail
Boca Raton, FL 33431
(407) 994-0770

Lakeland College
P.O. Box 12560
St. Petersburg, FL 33733
(813) 867-1166

Edward Waters College
1658 Kings Road
Jacksonville, FL 32209
(904) 355-3030

Flagler College
P.O. Box 1027
Saint Augustine, FL 32084
(904) 879-6281

Florida Institute of Technology
150 West University Blvd.
Melbourne, FL 32901
(407) 768-8000

Florida Memorial College
15800 N.W. 42nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33054
(305) 625-4141

Florida Southern College
111 Lake Hollingsworth Drive
Lakeland, FL 33801-5608
(813) 680-4100

Ft. Lauderdale College
100 East Broward Blvd.
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33301
(305) 462-2300

Jacksonville University
University Boulevard North
Jacksonville, FL 32211
(904) 744-3950

Jones College
5353 Arlington Expressway
Jacksonville, FL 32211
(904) 743-1122

Nova University
3301 College Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33314
(305) 475-7575

Orlando College
5500 5800 Diplomat Circle
Orlando, FL 32810
(407) 628-5870

Palm Beach Atlantic College
1101 South Ocean Avenue
West Palm Beach, FL 33409
(407) 833-8502

Rollins College
Winter Park, FL 32789
(407) 626-7170

Saint Leo College
P.O. Box 2187
St. Leo, FL 33574
(904) 588-8241

Southeastern University of the Health Sciences
1750 Northeast 16th Street
North Miami Beach, FL 33162
(305) 649-4000

Southern College
5600 Lake Underhill Road
Orlando, FL 32807
(407) 274-1000

Stetson University
421 North Woodland Blvd.
Deland, FL 32720
(904) 744-4121

Tampa College
Main Campus
3319 West Hillsborough Avenue
Tampa, FL 33614
(813) 879-6000

Tampa College
Clearwater Campus
15000 U.S. Highway 19, South
Clearwater, FL 34624
(813) 530-9495

Tampa College
Sabal Business Center
9524 Coconut Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619-9075
(813) 621-0041

Tampa College
Lakeland Branch
12001 S. Highway 98, South
Lakeland, FL 33801
(813) 686-1444

University of Miami
1600 Northwest 10th Avenue
Miami, FL 33136
(305) 284-2211

University of Miami
1251 Memorial Drive
P.O. Box 248025
Coral Gables, FL 33124
(305) 284-5751

University of Tampa
401 West Kennedy Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33606
(813) 253-3333

Webber College
P.O. Box 96
Babson Park, FL 33827
(813) 638-1431

Area Vocational Centers

A. Philip Randolph Northside Skill Center
1157 Goffart Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32209
(904) 764-9521

Atlantic Vocational Center
4700 Coconut Creek Parkway
Coconut Creek, FL 33063
(305) 979-8990

DeSoto County Adult Education Center
5301 La Selma Avenue
Arcadia, FL 33821
(813) 494-4722

Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center
2010 East Hillsborough Avenue
Tampa, FL 33610
(813) 258-8631

Henry W. Webster Technical Center
2222 North Tampa Street
Tampa, FL 33602
(813) 273-9240

Hernando County Area and Community
Education Center
1036 Varsity Drive
Brooksville, FL 34607
(804) 799-2838

Ida Fisher Adult Education Center
1424 Duval Avenue
Miami Beach, FL 33139
(305) 531-0451

James L. Walker Vocational Technical Institute
3202 Esley Avenue
Naples, FL 33947
(813) 643-0919

Key West High Adult Education Center
2100 Flagler Avenue
Key West, FL 33640
(305) 294-3416

Lake County Area Vocational Technical Center
2001 Kait Street
Eustis, FL 32726
(904) 357-8222

Lee County Area Vocational Technical Center
3900 Michigan Avenue
Fort Myers, FL 33916
(813) 334-4544

Lincoln Hopkins Technical Education Center
780 Northwest 20th Street
Miami, FL 33127
(305) 374-6670

Lively Area Vocational Technical Center
500 North Appleway Drive
Tallahassee, FL 32301-8171
(904) 487-7555

Locklin Vocational Technical Center
2216 Berryhill Road
Milton, FL 32570
(904) 676-1918

Manatee Area Vocational Technical Center
5603 34th Street West
Bradenton, FL 34210
(813) 755-2641

Meynard A. Travis Vocational Technical Center
P.O. Box 720
Eaton Park, FL 33640
(813) 665-1220

Miami Dorsey Skill Center
2100 Northwest 15th Avenue
Miami, FL 33147
(305) 799-2490

Miami Lakes Technical Education Center
5780 Northwest 159th Street
Miami Lakes, FL 33014
(305) 557-1100

Miami Northwest Senior Adult
Education Center
7007 Northwest 12th Avenue
Miami, FL 33150
(305) 836-0991

Miami Skill Center
50 Northwest 14th Street
Miami, FL 33136
(305) 538-4925

Mirror Lake Tomlinson Adult Vocational Center
709 Mirror Lake Drive
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
(813) 821-4593

Moore-Mickens Education Center
1105 Martin Luther King Blvd.
Dade City, FL 34425
(904) 842-3266

North Miami Senior Adult Education Center
800 Northeast 137th Street
North Miami, FL 33161
(305) 891-6590

North Pinellas Technical Education Center
6100 154th Avenue, North
Clearwater, FL 34620
(813) 831-3531

North Technical Education Center
3777 Garden Road
Riviera Beach, FL 33404
(407) 848-0607

Orlando Vocational Technical Center
501 West Amelia Street
Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 425-2756

Robert Morgan Vocational Technical Institute
15180 Southwest 122 Avenue
Miami, FL 33177
(305) 251-0920

Saint Augustine Technical Center
20800 Alamo Avenue
Saint Augustine, FL 32084
(904) 824-4407

Saint Petersburg Vocational Technical Institute
901 34th Street, South
St. Petersburg, FL 33711
(813) 327-3671

Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center
4148 Bonica Road
Sarasota, FL 34231
(813) 924-1365

Schweitzer Adult Education Center
1510 South Boulevard
New Port Richey, FL 33857
(813) 842-5714

Sheridan Vocational Center
5400 West Sheridan Street
Hollywood, FL 33021
(305) 963-8616

South Dade Skill Center
25400 Southwest 152nd Avenue
Lecoma City, FL 33033
(305) 247-7839

South Pinellas Technical Education Center
901 34th Street, South
St. Petersburg, FL 33711
(813) 327-3671

South Technical Education Center
1400 Southwest 30th Avenue
Boynton Beach, FL 33435
(305) 332-7400

Suncoast Hamilton Vocational Technical
Center
415 Southwest Pinewood Drive
Five Oak, FL 32060
(904) 967-3352

Tampa Bay Area Vocational Technical Center
6410 Orion Road
Tampa, FL 33610
(813) 621-2441

Taylor County Vocational Technical
Adult Center
3233 Highway 19, South
Perry, FL 32347
(904) 584-7603

Tom P. Haney Vocational Technical Center
3016 Highway 77
Panama City, FL 32405
(904) 769-2191

Wakulla County Adult School
P.O. Box 265
St. Marks, FL 32355-0265
(904) 925-6472

Walton County Vocational School
North 20th Street
DeFuniak Springs, FL 32433
(904) 892-5081

Washington Holmes Vocational
Technical Center
209 Hoyt Street
Chipley, FL 32428
(904) 638-1181

West Technical Education Center
2625 State Road 715
Belle Glade, FL 33430
(407) 906-4930

Westside Vocational Technical Center
711 East Story Road
Winter Garden, FL 32787
(407) 656-2851

William T. McFatter Vocational
Technical Center
6500 Nova Drive
Dixie, FL 33314
(305) 476-8324

Winter Park Adult Vocational Center
901 Webster Avenue
Winter Park, FL 32789
(305) 647-6966

Withlacusche Vocational and Adult
Educational Center
1201 West Main Street
Inverness, FL 33690
(904) 726-2430

Private
Vocational Schools

Academy of Healing Arts, Massage and
Facial Skin Care
3141 South Military Trail
Lake Worth, FL 33463
(407) 967-0899

Acupuncture, Acupuncture Institute
575 Riva Road, Suite 211
Miami, FL 33173
(305) 267-2600

American Institute of Massage Therapy
905 East Cypress Creek Road
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33334
(305) 493-9500

American Medical Training Institute
10700 Caribbean Blvd., Suite 301
Miami, FL 33189
(305) 253-8028

Beacon Career Institute
2900 N.W. 183rd Street
Miami, FL 33156
(305) 679-4631

Branch College
1700 Baldcove Blvd., Building 2, Room 2
Tallahassee, FL 32308
(904) 668-0200

Branch College
500 N. Westshore Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33609
(813) 287-0000

Branch College
500 N. Westshore Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33609
(813) 287-0000

Career City College
1317 N.E. 4th Avenue
(305) 764-4666
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304

Career City College
5700 S.W. 34th Street, Suite 301
Gainesville, FL 32608
(904) 377-8989

Career Training Institute
101 West Main Street
Lecoma City, FL 32348
(904) 326-5134

Career Training Institute
2120 West Colonial Drive
P.O. Box 7970
Orlando, FL 32804
(407) 843-3084

Certified Nurse Assistant Training Center
5154 Greenhollow Boulevard, Suite 2, A
West Palm Beach, FL 33411
(407) 683-1400

Charron Williams College
255 Southwest 8th Street
Miami, FL 33130
(305) 854-9770

Charron Williams College
6289 West Sunrise Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33311
(305) 584-4980

Coral Ridge Nurse's Assistant Training School
2740 East Oakland Park Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309
(305) 561-2022

Educating Hands School of Massage
261 Southwest 8th Street
Miami, FL 33130
(305) 285-6991

Eggie Kate Nursing Assistant Training School
11500 N.W. 12th Avenue
Miami, FL 33168
(305) 688-8453

Flagler Career Institute
3225 University Boulevard, South
Jacksonville, FL 32216
(904) 721-1622

Flagler Career Institute
4100 South Hospital Drive, #304
Plantation, FL 33317
(305) 583-4111

Flagler Career Institute
7601 E. S. 1 South
Saint Augustine, FL 32086
(904) 907-8400

Florida Career Institute
2180 West First Street, #500
Fort Myers, FL 33901
(813) 334-4766

Florida College of Business
5900 N.W. 81st Terrace
Miami, FL 33147
(305) 686-6312

Florida College of Business
405 East Park Street, #500
Tampa, FL 33602
(813) 271-4200

Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers
6750 North Andrews Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309
(305) 491-1828

Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers
5900 Arlington Expressway
Jacksonville, FL 32211
(904) 325-0525

Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers
2700 West Buffalo Avenue, #100
Tampa, FL 33607-4304
(813) 874-0004

Florida Hypnosis Institute
6250 North Andrews
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
(305) 624-6070

Florida Institute of Natural Health
5408 Southwest 13th Street
Gainesville, FL 32608
(904) 378-7891

Florida Institute of Traditional
Chinese Medicine
5473 66th Street, North
St. Petersburg, FL 33709
(813) 541-2666

Florida Institute of Ultrasound
8800 University Pkwy, Suite 4-A
Pensacola, FL 32514-4911
(904) 478-7300

Humanities Center School of Massage
3565 Cypress Terrace
Pinellas Park, FL 33565
(813) 541-5200

Ideal School for Health Careers
1370 West Flagler Street
Miami, FL 33135
(305) 649-6663

International Institute for Hypnosis
P.O. Box 304
Miami Springs, FL 33166
(305) 624-6070

International School of Nursing Assistants
821 S. Biscayne Boulevard
Miami, FL 33183
(305) 758-9344

Kaiser College of Technology
1401 West Cypress Creek Road
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309
(305) 776-2456

Kendall School for Nursing Assistants
9820 North Kendall Drive
Miami, FL 33176
(305) 467-1119

Mandarin School of Chinese Medicine
7501 Phillips Highway
Jacksonville, FL 32256
(904) 636-0355

Marion County School of Radiologic
Technology
438 Southwest Third Street
Gainesville, FL 32674
(904) 629-7545

Martin Technical College
1901 Northwest 30th Street
Miami, FL 33125
(305) 541-8140

Medical Arts Training Center
1801 South State Road 7, F.S. 441
West Hollywood, FL 33024
(305) 989-6612

Miami Technical College
1490 S.W. 70th Avenue
North Miami, FL 33168
(305) 688-8831

Miami Technical College
1001 S.W. 13th Street
Miami, FL 33130
(305) 324-6781

Miami Technical College
1789 East 4th Avenue
Hialeah, FL 33010
(305) 649-5901

Miami Technical College
8672 S.W. 40th Street
North Miami, FL 33168
(305) 559-2062

National Education Center
4801 North Dixie Highway
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304
(305) 491-7171

New England Institute of Technology
1125 53rd Court
West Palm Beach, FL 33407
(305) 842-8324

North Florida School of Massage Therapy
311 West Brevard Street
Tallahassee, FL 32301
(904) 222-5364

North Florida School of Midwifery
18 1/2 West University Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601
(904) 378-2229

Nurse Assistant Training Schools, Inc.
515 North Okeechobee Boulevard
West Palm Beach, FL 33417
(305) 683-1400

Pacemaker Systems Technology School, Inc.
6100 Pointe West Boulevard
Bradenton, FL 34209
(813) 794-9934

PATHS Training School
1511 Northwest 13th Court
Miami, FL 33125
(305) 545-5422

Prospect Hall College
3218 South University Drive
Miramar, FL 33025
(305) 432-2004

Reese Institute School of Massage Therapy
425 Geneva Drive
Orlando, FL 32765
(407) 965-9283

Southern Technical Institute
3401 N.W. 30th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309
(305) 564-4677

Southern Technical Institute
19028 N.W. 2nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33169
(305) 225-3000

South Florida School of Midwifery
9055 S.W. 87th Avenue #306
Miami, FL 33176
(305) 598-2220

Stem Gerontological Institute for
Nurses Assistants
5200 Northeast 2nd Avenue
Miami, FL 33137
(305) 751-8626

Suncoast Center for Natural Health
4910 West Cypress Street
Tampa, FL 33607
(813) 287-1050

Tampa College of Business
12001 S. Highway 98, South
Lakeland, FL 33801
(813) 686-1444

The Massage Academy
174 West Camino Real
Boca Raton, FL 33432
(407) 993-9098

United College
9203 North Florida Avenue
Tampa, FL 33617
(813) 933-9675

Venice School of Massage Therapy
5301 S. Highway 41 Bypass South #5A
Venice, FL 34292
(813) 488-6994

Walley Training School for Nurses Assistants
416 North Ridgewood Avenue
Daytona Beach, FL 32014
(904) 252-6611

Webster College
3801 N.W. 14th Street #204
Gainesville, FL 32609
(904) 375-8014

Webster College
5623 U.S. Highway 19, #315
New Port Richey, FL 34652
(813) 849-4993

Webster College at Ocala
1530 Southwest 3rd Avenue
Ocala, FL 32674
(904) 629-1941

West Virginia Career College at Daytona
1104 Beville Road, Suite J
Daytona Beach, FL 32114
(904) 255-0175

Health Facility Training Programs

Baptist Hospital
1000 West Morene
Pensacola, FL 32501
(904) 434-4011

Baptist Medical Center
800 Prudential Drive
Jacksonville, FL 32207
(904) 993-2000

Bethesda Memorial Hospital
2815 South Seacrest Boulevard
Brynton Beach, FL 33435
(407) 757-7733

Central Florida Blood Bank
32 West Gore Street
P.O. Box 568013
Orlando, FL 32856
(407) 849-6100

Central Florida Hospital
1400 West Semoran
Sanford, FL 32771
(407) 321-4500

Florida Hospital
601 East Rollins Street
Orlando, FL 32803
(407) 896-6611

Haltax Hospital Medical Center
P.O. Box 1990
Daytona Beach, FL 32015
(904) 254-4000

Humana Health Institutes, Inc.
1500 9th Street North
St. Petersburg, FL 33716
(813) 577-1497

J. Hille Miller Health Center
Box 731
Gainesville, FL 32601
(904) 995-0111

Jackson Memorial Medical Center
1613 NW 13th Avenue
Miami, FL 33136
(305) 325-3429

Lakeland Regional Medical Center
1324 Lakeland Hills Boulevard
Lakeland, FL 33802
(813) 687-1100

Lee Memorial Hospital
P.O. Drawer 2218
Ft. Myers, FL 33902
(813) 332-1111

Mt. Sinai Medical Center
4300 Alton Road
Miami Beach, FL 33140
(305) 674-2121

North Miami Medical Center
1301 Northeast 127th Street
North Miami, FL 33161
(305) 891-3550

Orlando Regional Medical Center
1414 South Kuhl Avenue
Orlando, FL 32806
(407) 841-5111

Sacred Heart Hospital
5151 North 9th Street
Pensacola, FL 32504
(904) 474-7000

Saint Joseph's Hospital
P.O. Box 4227
Tampa, FL 33677
(813) 870-4000

Saint Luke's Hospital
1900 Boulevard
Jacksonville, FL 32206
(904) 739-3700

Saint Mary's Hospital
901 45th Street
West Palm Beach, FL 33416
(407) 844-6300

Saint Vincent's Medical Center
1800 Bays Street
Jacksonville, FL 32203
(904) 387-7300

Southwest Florida Blood Bank
P.O. Box 2125
Tampa, FL 33601
(813) 876-5411

Tallahassee Memorial Regional Medical Center
Magnolia Drive & Miccosukee Road
Tallahassee, FL 32308
(904) 681-1155

Tampa General Hospital
P.O. Box 1289
Tampa, FL 33601
(813) 793-7000

University Hospital of Jacksonville
655 West Eighth Street
Jacksonville, FL 32209
(904) 380-6800

Veterans Administration Medical Center
Southwest Archer Road
Gainesville, FL 32602
(904) 376-1611

West Florida Regional Medical Center
8383 North Davis Highway
P.O. Box 15900
Pensacola, FL 32513
(904) 478-4160

High School Adult Education

Clewiston High School
3901 South Francisco Street
Clewiston, FL 33409
(813) 983-6165

Dunbar Senior High School
Room 1, Box 426
Wichita, FL 33072
(813) 773-3177

Hialeah Senior High Adult Education Center
751 East 47th Street
Hialeah, FL 33013
(305) 872-1500

Union County Adult High School
15 Southwest 9th Street
Lake Butler, FL 32054
(904) 496-2645

The maps on this and the three following pages show the locations of Florida's public and private universities and colleges, community colleges, area vocational centers, private vocational schools, health facilities, and high school adult education programs which offer training in one or more of the health professions. The maps show the distribution of educational institutions within HRS districts. In some cases, institutions may be listed several times if they have different campuses which offer health professional training, such as Pensacola Junior College, which has three campuses in District 1 - two in Pensacola and one in Milton. Listings of the types of degrees offered by each secondary educational institution for each health profession are indicated in the charts on pages 46 through 75. Any changes or additions should be reported to the Data Analysis Unit, HRS Office of Regulation and Health Facilities, Fort Knox Executive Center, 2727 Mahan Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32308-5407.

Only two of the state's eleven HRS districts, Districts 5 and 8, do not have a state university. Community colleges and area vocational centers are more widely distributed

throughout the state. Only the smallest counties do not have one of these two types of educational institutions offering training in health care occupations. Private universities, colleges, and vocational schools are primarily located in metropolitan areas. Dade and Broward counties, especially Miami and Fort Lauderdale, have the greatest concentration of private vocational schools. Health facility training programs are also located primarily in larger cities. Pensacola, Orlando, Jacksonville, and Tampa each have several health facilities which offer training in various health professions. Only a few high school adult education programs offer training in specific health professions with most of these programs located in rural areas. There are no health occupational training programs in 21 of Florida's 67 counties, although there may be vocational centers or other programs which offer training in other areas. Prospective health care workers in these smaller and rural counties must travel to larger metropolitan areas for training. This is an additional factor which increases the difficulty in filling vacancies in health care positions in rural areas.

Health Training Programs Districts 1 and 2



STATE UNIVERSITIES

1. Florida A&M University
2. Florida State University
3. University of West Florida

Tallahassee
Tallahassee
Pensacola

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

4. Chipola Junior College
5. Gulf Coast Community College
6. North Florida Junior College
7. Okaloosa-Walton Junior College
8. Pensacola Junior College
9. Pensacola Junior College
10. Pensacola Junior College
11. Tallahassee Community College
12. Tallahassee Community College

Marianna
Panama City
Madison
Niceville
Pensacola
Pensacola
Milton
Tallahassee
Quincy

AREA VOCATIONAL CENTERS

13. Lively Area Vocational Technical Center
14. Radford M. Locklin Vocational Technical Center
15. Taylor County Vocational Technical Adult Center
16. Tom P. Haney Vocational Technical Center
17. Wakulla County Adult School
18. Walton County Vocational School
19. Washington-Holmes Vocational Technical Center

Tallahassee
Milton
Perry
Panama City
St. Marks
Defuniak Springs
ChIPLEY

PRIVATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

20. Branell College
21. Florida Institute of Ultrasound
22. North Florida School of Massage Therapy

Tallahassee
Pensacola
Tallahassee

HEALTH FACILITY TRAINING PROGRAMS

23. Baptist Hospital
24. Sacred Heart Hospital
25. Tallahassee Memorial Regional Medical Center
26. West Florida Regional Medical Center

Pensacola
Pensacola
Tallahassee
Pensacola

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Health Training Programs Districts 3 and 4



STATE UNIVERSITIES

- 1 University of Florida
- 2 University of North Florida

Gainesville
Jacksonville

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- 3 Central Florida Community College
- 4 Central Florida Community College
- 5 Daytona Beach Community College
- 6 Florida Community College
- 7 Florida Community College
- 8 Florida Community College
- 9 Florida Community College
- 10 Florida Community College
- 11 Lake City Community College
- 12 Lake Sumter Community College
- 13 Pasco-Hernando Community College
- 14 Saint Johns River Community College
- 15 Santa Fe Community College

Ocala
Leesburg
Daytona Beach
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Lake City
Leesburg
Brooksville
Palatka
Gainesville

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

- 16 Bethune-Cookman College
- 17 Edward Waters College
- 18 Flagler College
- 19 Jacksonville University
- 20 Jones College
- 21 Stetson University

Daytona Beach
Jacksonville
St. Augustine
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Deland

AREA VOCATIONAL CENTERS

- 22 A. Philip Randolph Northside Skill Center
- 23 Hernando County Adult and Community Education Center
- 24 Lake County Area Vocational Technical Center
- 25 Saint Augustine Technical Center
- 26 Suwannee-Hamilton Vocational Technical Center
- 27 Withlacoochee Vocational and Adult Educational Center

Jacksonville
Brooksville
Eustis
St. Augustine
Live Oak
Inverness

PRIVATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

- 28 Career City College
- 29 Career Training Institute
- 30 Flagler Career Institute
- 31 Flagler Career Institute
- 32 Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers
- 33 Florida Institute of Natural Health
- 34 Mandarin School of Chinese Medicine
- 35 Marion County School of Radiologic Technology
- 36 North Florida School of Midwifery
- 37 Wallis Training School for Nurses Assistants
- 38 Webster College
- 39 Webster College at Ocala
- 40 West Virginia Career College at Daytona

Gainesville
Leesburg
St. Augustine
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Gainesville
Jacksonville
Ocala
Gainesville
Daytona Beach
Gainesville
Ocala
Daytona Beach

HEALTH FACILITY TRAINING PROGRAMS

- 41 Baptist Medical Center
- 42 Halifax Hospital Medical Center
- 43 J. Hillis Miller Health Center
- 44 Saint Luke's Hospital
- 45 Saint Vincent's Medical Center
- 46 University Hospital of Jacksonville
- 47 Veterans Administration Medical Center

Jacksonville
Daytona Beach
Gainesville
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Jacksonville
Jacksonville

HIGH SCHOOL ADULT EDUCATION

- 48 Union County Adult High School

Lake Butler

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990.

Health Training Programs Districts 5, 6, and 8



STATE UNIVERSITIES

- 1 University of South Florida

Tampa

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2 Edison Community College | Fort Myers |
| 3 Hillsborough Community College | Plant City |
| 4 Hillsborough Community College | Tampa |
| 5 Hillsborough Community College | Tampa |
| 6 Hillsborough Community College | Tampa |
| 7 Hillsborough Community College | Tampa |
| 8 Manatee Community College | Bradenton |
| 9 Manatee Community College | Bradenton |
| 10 Pasco-Hernando Community College | Dade City |
| 11 Pasco-Hernando Community College | New Port Richey |
| 12 Polk Community College | Winter Haven |
| 13 South Florida Community College | Avon Park |
| 14 St. Petersburg Junior College | Pinellas Park |
| 15 St. Petersburg Junior College | Clearwater |
| 16 St. Petersburg Junior College | St. Petersburg |
| 17 St. Petersburg Junior College | St. Petersburg |
| 18 St. Petersburg Junior College | Tarpon Springs |

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 19 Eckerd College | St. Petersburg |
| 20 Florida Southern College | Lakeland |
| 21 Saint Leo College | Saint Leo |
| 22 Tampa College | Clearwater |
| 23 Tampa College | Tampa |
| 24 Tampa College | Lakeland |
| 25 Tampa College | Tampa |
| 26 University of Tampa | Tampa |
| 27 Webber College | Babson Park |

AREA VOCATIONAL CENTERS

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 28 Brewster Campus Erwin Technical Center | Tampa |
| 29 Desoto County Adult Education Center | Arcadia |
| 30 Erwin Area Vocational Technical Center | Tampa |
| 31 Harry Schwartzman Adult Education Center | New Port Richey |
| 32 James L. Walker Vocational Technical Institute | Naples |
| 33 Lee County Area Vocational Technical Center | Fort Myers |
| 34 Manatee Area Vocational Technical Center | Bradenton |
| 35 Maynard A. Travis Vocational Technical Center | Eaton Park |
| 36 Mirror Lake Tomlinson Adult Vocational Center | St. Petersburg |
| 37 Moore Mickens Education Center | Dade City |
| 38 North Pinellas Technical Education Center | Clearwater |
| 39 Saint Petersburg Vocational Technical Institute | St. Petersburg |
| 40 Sarasota County Vocational Technical Center | Sarasota |
| 41 South Pinellas Technical Education Center | St. Petersburg |
| 42 Tampa Bay Area Vocational Technical Center | Tampa |

PRIVATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 43 Branell College | Tampa |
| 44 Florida Career Institute | Fort Myers |
| 45 Florida College of Business | Tampa |
| 46 Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers | Tampa |
| 47 Florida Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine | St. Petersburg |
| 48 Humanities Center School of Massage | Pinellas Park |
| 49 Pacemaker Systems Technology School, Inc. | Bradenton |
| 50 Suncoast School of Natural Health | Tampa |
| 51 Tampa College of Business | Lakeland |
| 52 United College | Tampa |
| 53 Venice School of Massage Therapy | Venice |
| 54 Webster College | New Port Richey |

HEALTH FACILITY TRAINING PROGRAMS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| 55 Humana Health Institutes, Inc. | St. Petersburg |
| 56 Lakeland Regional Medical Center | Lakeland |
| 57 Lee Memorial Hospital | Fort Myers |
| 58 Saint Joseph's Hospital | Tampa |
| 59 Southwest Florida Blood Bank | Tampa |
| 60 Tampa General Hospital | Tampa |

HIGH SCHOOL ADULT EDUCATION

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| 61 Clewiston High School | Clewiston |
| 62 Hardee Senior High School | Wauchula |

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

STATE UNIVERSITIES

- 1 Florida Atlantic University
- 2 Florida International University
- 3 University of Central Florida

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- 4 Brevard Community College
- 5 Brevard Community College
- 6 Brevard Community College
- 7 Broward Community College
- 8 Broward Community College
- 9 Broward Community College
- 10 Broward Community College
- 11 Florida Keys Community College
- 12 Indian River Community College
- 13 Miami Dade Community College
- 14 Miami Dade Community College
- 15 Miami Dade Community College
- 16 Miami Dade Community College
- 17 Palm Beach Community College
- 18 Palm Beach Community College
- 19 Palm Beach Community College
- 20 Palm Beach Community College
- 21 Seminole Community College
- 22 Valencia Community College
- 23 Valencia Community College
- 24 Valencia Community College

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

- 25 Barba College of Health Sciences
- 26 Barry University
- 27 Caribbean Center for Advanced Studies
- 28 College of Boca Raton
- 29 Florida Institute of Technology
- 30 Florida Memorial College
- 31 Fort Lauderdale College
- 32 Nova University
- 33 Orlando College
- 34 Palm Beach Atlantic College
- 35 Rollins College
- 36 Southeastern University of Health Sciences
- 37 Southern College
- 38 University of Miami
- 39 University of Miami

AREA VOCATIONAL CENTERS

- 40 Atlantic Vocational Center
- 41 Ida Fisher Adult Education Center
- 42 Key West High Adult Education Center
- 43 Lindsey Hopkins Technical Education Center
- 44 Miami Dade Skill Center
- 45 Miami Lakes Technical Education Center
- 46 Miami Northwest Senior Adult Education Center
- 47 Miami Skill Center
- 48 North Miami Senior Adult Education Center
- 49 North Technical Education Center
- 50 Orlando Vocational Technical Center
- 51 Robert Morgan Vocational Technical Institute
- 52 Sheridan Vocational Center
- 53 South Dade Skill Center
- 54 South Technical Education Center
- 55 West Technical Education Center
- 56 Westside Vocational Technical Center
- 57 William T. McFatter Vocational Technical Center
- 58 Winter Park Adult Education Center

PRIVATE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

- 59 Academy of Healing Arts, Massage and Facial Skin Care
- 60 Acupuncture Institute
- 61 American Institute of Massage Therapy
- 62 American Medical Training Institute
- 63 Beacon Career Institute
- 64 Career City College
- 65 Career Training Institute
- 66 Certified Nurse Assistant Training Center
- 67 Charron Williams College
- 68 Charron Williams College
- 69 Coral Ridge Nurse's Assistant Training School
- 70 Educating Hands School of Massage
- 71 Eddie Kate Nursing Assistant Training Program
- 72 Flagler Career Institute
- 73 Florida College of Business
- 74 Florida College of Medical and Dental Careers
- 75 Florida Hypnosis Institute
- 76 Ideal School of Health Careers
- 77 International Institute of Hypnosis
- 78 International School for Nursing Assistants
- 79 Keiser College of Technology
- 80 Kendall School for Nursing Assistants
- 81 Martin Technical College
- 82 Medical Arts Training Center
- 83 Miami Technical College
- 84 Miami Technical College
- 85 Miami Technical College
- 86 Miami Technical College
- 87 National Education Center
- 88 New England Institute of Technology
- 89 Nurse Assistant Training School, Inc.
- 90 PATHS Training School
- 91 Prospect Hall College
- 92 Reese Institute School of Massage Therapy
- 93 Ross Technical Institute
- 94 South Florida School of Midwifery, Inc.
- 95 Southern Technical Institute
- 96 Southern Technical Institute
- 97 Stein Gerontological Institute for Nurses Assistants
- 98 The Massage Academy

Boca Raton
Miami
Orlando

Titusville
Melbourne
Cocoa
Davie
Pompano Beach
Ft. Lauderdale
Hollywood
Key West
Ft. Pierce
Miami
Miami
Miami
Miami
Boca Raton
Palm Beach Gardens
Lake Worth
Belle Glade
Sanford
Orlando
Orlando
Orlando

Ft. Lauderdale
Miami Shores
Miami
Boca Raton
Melbourne
Miami
Ft. Lauderdale
Ft. Lauderdale
Orlando
West Palm Beach
Winter Park
North Miami Beach
Orlando
Coral Gables
Miami

Coconut Creek
Miami Beach
Key West
Miami
Miami
Miami Lakes
Miami
North Miami
Riviera Beach
Orlando
Miami
Hollywood
Leisure City
Boynton Beach
Belle Glade
Winter Garden
Davie
Winter Park

Lake Worth
Miami
Ft. Lauderdale
Miami
Miami
Ft. Lauderdale
Orlando
West Palm Beach
Miami
Ft. Lauderdale
Ft. Lauderdale
Miami
Miami
Plantation
Miami
Ft. Lauderdale
Ft. Lauderdale
Miami
Miami Springs
Miami
Ft. Lauderdale
Miami
Miami
West Hollywood
Hialeah
Miami
North Miami
North Miami
Ft. Lauderdale
West Palm Beach
West Palm Beach
Miami
Miramar
Oviedo
West Palm Beach
Miami
Miami
Ft. Lauderdale
Miami
Boca Raton

HEALTH FACILITY TRAINING PROGRAMS

- 99 Bethesda Memorial Hospital
- 100 Central Florida Blood Bank
- 101 Central Florida Hospital
- 102 Florida Hospital
- 103 Jackson Memorial Medical Center
- 104 Mt. Sinai Medical Center
- 105 North Miami General Hospital
- 106 Orlando Regional Medical Center
- 107 Saint Mary's Hospital

Boynton Beach
Orlando
Sanford
Orlando
Miami
Miami Beach
North Miami
Orlando
West Palm Beach

HIGH SCHOOL ADULT EDUCATION

- 108 Hialeah Senior High Adult Education Center

Hialeah

Health Training Programs Districts 7, 9, 10, and 11



Health Manpower Supply Trends

State historical trend data on the supply of health care practitioners is generally limited to licensed health care professions. In many cases, trend data exist only back to 1975, when the Department of Professional Regulation was established. In other cases, professions have only been subject to licensure or certification for a short period, thus historical data are only available for a few recent years. In a few cases, data are available prior to 1975, based on information collected through the federally-sponsored Cooperative Health Statistics System or through the efforts of the individual licensing boards.

Since data collection methods have changed periodically, data from different sources may not be comparable. Data on licensed practitioners may reflect the total number of licensees, including active, inactive, renewing, delinquent and other license status. The numbers may include all licensees or only those for Florida residents. Alternatively, data may include only the number of active licenses and again may include all active licensees or only Florida residents. Finally, data may include only those active resident licensees actually practicing in Florida, based on results of direct practitioner surveys. Readers should be careful to differentiate between these types of data when making use of licensed manpower information. For this chapter, graphs are primarily based on the total number of practitioners licensed by the Department of Professional Regulation as

of the date of the last computer printout available for each calendar year. County and district tables following this section are based on the number of active licensees in Florida.

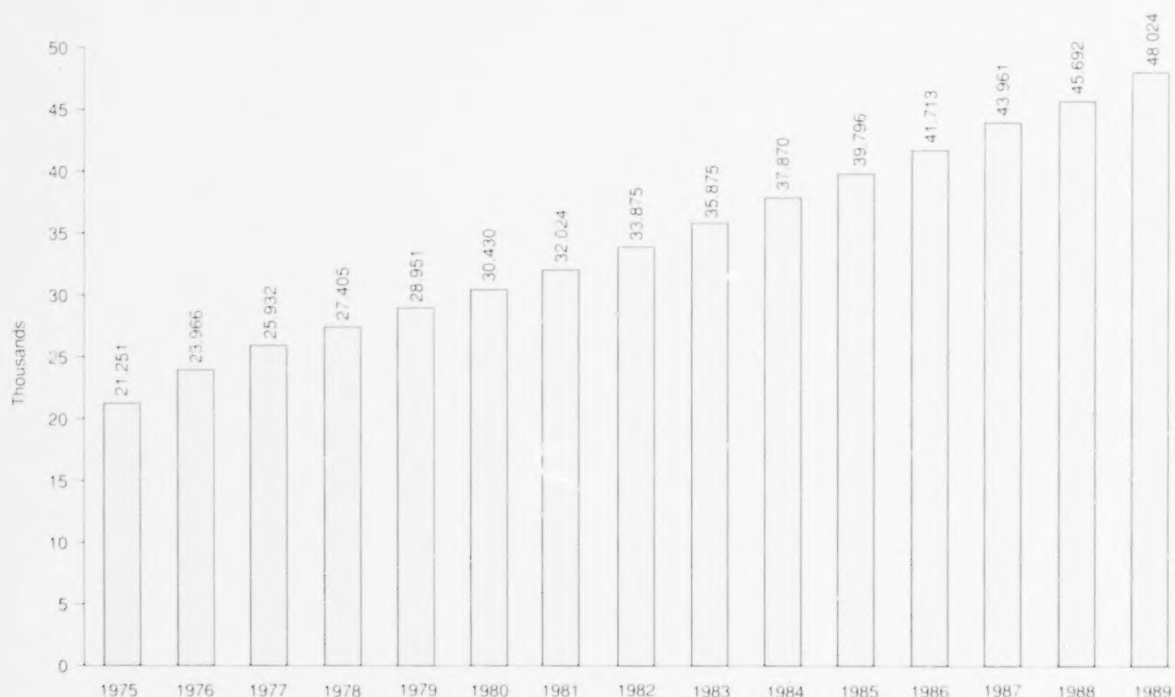
Two overall observations may be made concerning data on licensed health care practitioners. First, the total numbers of licensed practitioners in all fields are increasing over time, with the exception of naturopathic physicians. Second, a substantial number, often a majority, of the increase in licensed practitioners each year is a result of in-migration of graduates of training programs in other states, rather than graduates from Florida educational institutions.

Medical Doctors

The total number of medical doctors licensed in Florida has increased from 14,382 in 1971 to 48,024 in 1989. As of January 1990, there were 25,763 medical doctors with active licenses resident in the state, about half of the total number of licensees. The number of Florida resident medical doctors has tripled in the past 20 years. There were 19,396 medical doctors actually practicing in Florida in 1987.

Florida's three medical schools (University of Florida, University of Miami, and University of South Florida) currently graduate about 370 medical doctors each year. This is about a fourth of the 1,500 new practitioners licensed each year.

Total Number of Medical Doctors Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1975-1989



Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990.

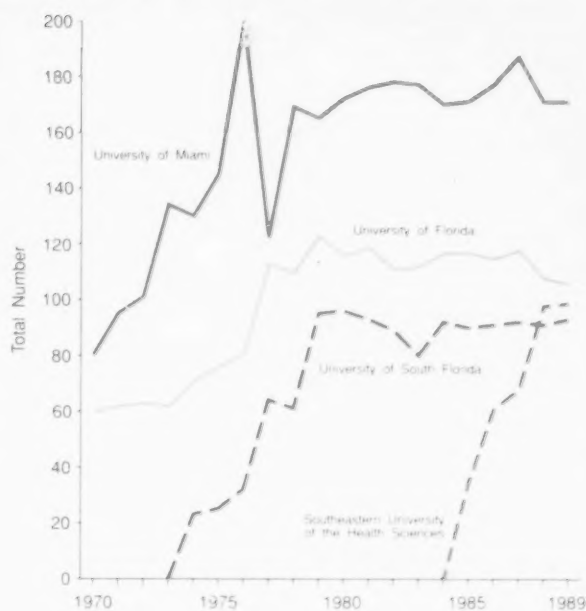
Other Physicians

The number of osteopathic, podiatric, and chiropractic physicians has also been increasing in Florida. Total licensed osteopathic physicians increased from 2,006 in 1971 to 4,695 in 1989, a 134 percent increase. The number of Florida resident osteopathic physicians with active licenses increased from 573 in 1971 to 1,638 in 1990, a 134 percentage increase similar to that of medical doctors. Southeastern University of the Health Sciences, with a total of 453 graduates from 1985 to 1990, offers the state's only educational program in osteopathic medicine. Part of the increase in osteopathic physicians is a result of immigration from other states or countries.

The growth rate for both podiatric and chiropractic physicians has exceeded that for medical doctors and osteopathic physicians. The number of podiatric physicians has increased from 367 in 1971 to 1,677 in 1989, a 357 percent increase. Florida resident podiatric physicians with active licenses have increased from 220 in 1971 to 720 in 1990, an increase slightly greater than that for medical doctors or osteopathic physicians. Barry University has recently instituted a program in podiatric medicine, but has not yet produced any graduates.

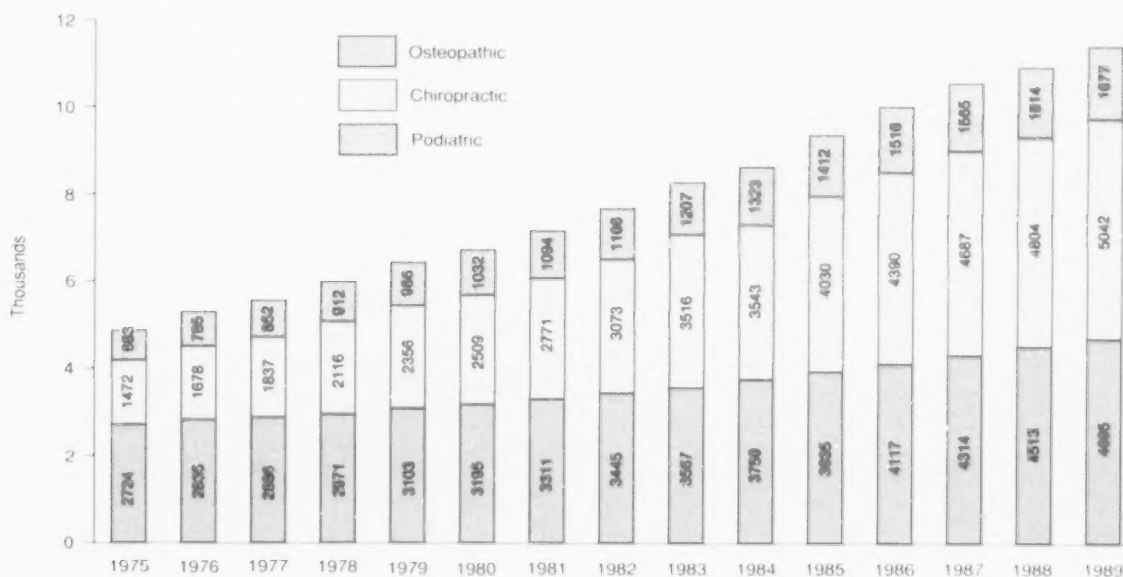
The total number of chiropractic physicians increased from 1,084 in 1971 to 5,042 in 1989 (365 percent), while the number of Florida resident chiropractic physicians with active licenses increased from 724 in 1971 to 2,686 in 1990 (271 percent). There are no educational institutions for chiropractic education in Florida.

Graduates from Florida Medical Schools, 1970-1989



Source: Board of Regents, 1990.

Total Number of Osteopathic, Chiropractic, and Podiatric Physicians Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1975-1989



Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990.

Physician Assistants

Physician assistants have been licensed in Florida since 1978. Since that time, the number of licensees has increased from 166 to 890 in 1989. This includes 35 chiropractic physician assistants, which were first licensed in 1987, and 69 osteopathic physician assistants, which were first licensed in 1984. There were 718 Florida resident physician assistants with active licenses in 1990, a substantially higher percentage than for any of the physician groups. The University of Florida operates the only physician assistant training program in Florida, graduating about 30 new practitioners each year. Program capacity is to be expanded to 45 enrollees per year in 1991.

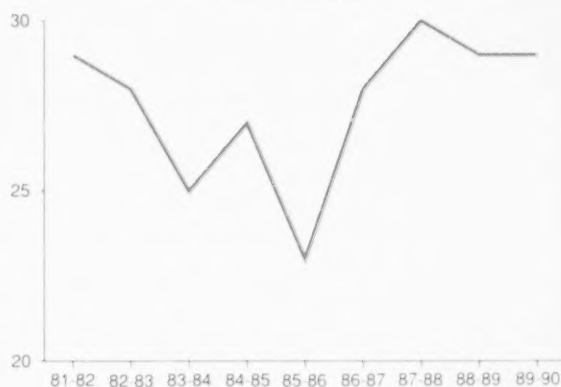
Nurses

Advanced registered nurse practitioners were first licensed in Florida in 1980. The total number of licensees has increased from 1,313 at that time to 4,186 in 1987. There were 2,821 Florida resident nurse practitioners with active licenses in 1990.

The total number of registered nurses has increased from 29,991 in 1971 to 112,395 in 1989, while the number of licensed practical nurses increased from 13,489 to 41,828. Historical licensure trends for both registered and practical nurses show a pattern in which the total number of licensees increases in even years and decreases in odd years with an overall upward trend. Two of the reasons for

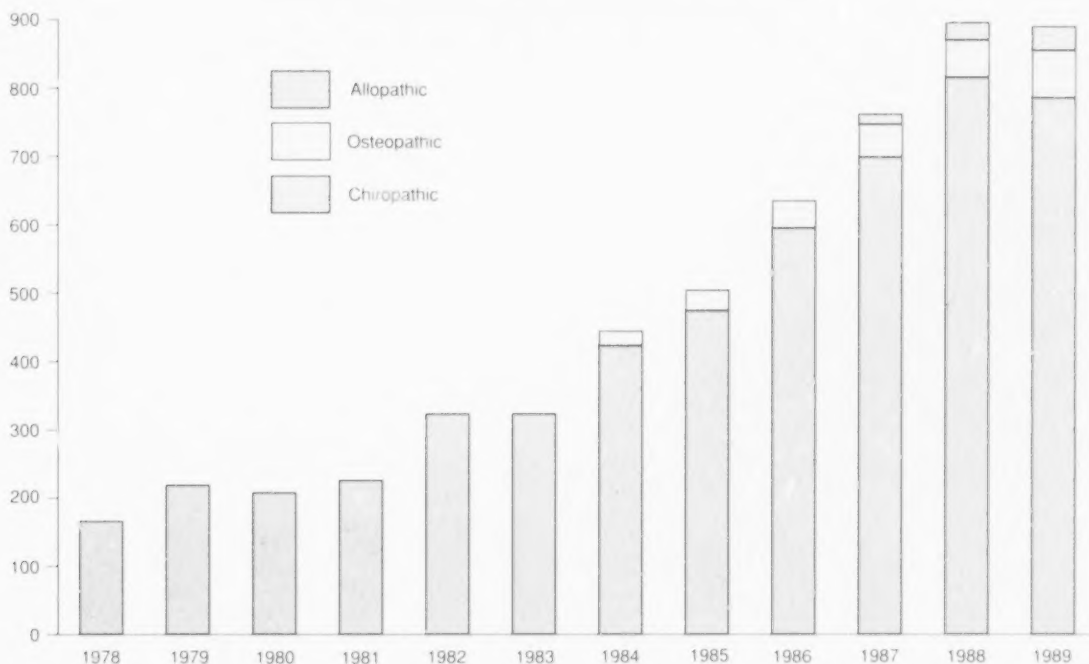
this unusual pattern are failure to meet continuing education requirements by biennial licensure renewal deadlines and failure of nurses to maintain their licensure when they leave employment in nursing for other careers or retirement.

**Graduates from Florida Physician Assistant Schools
FY 1981-1989**



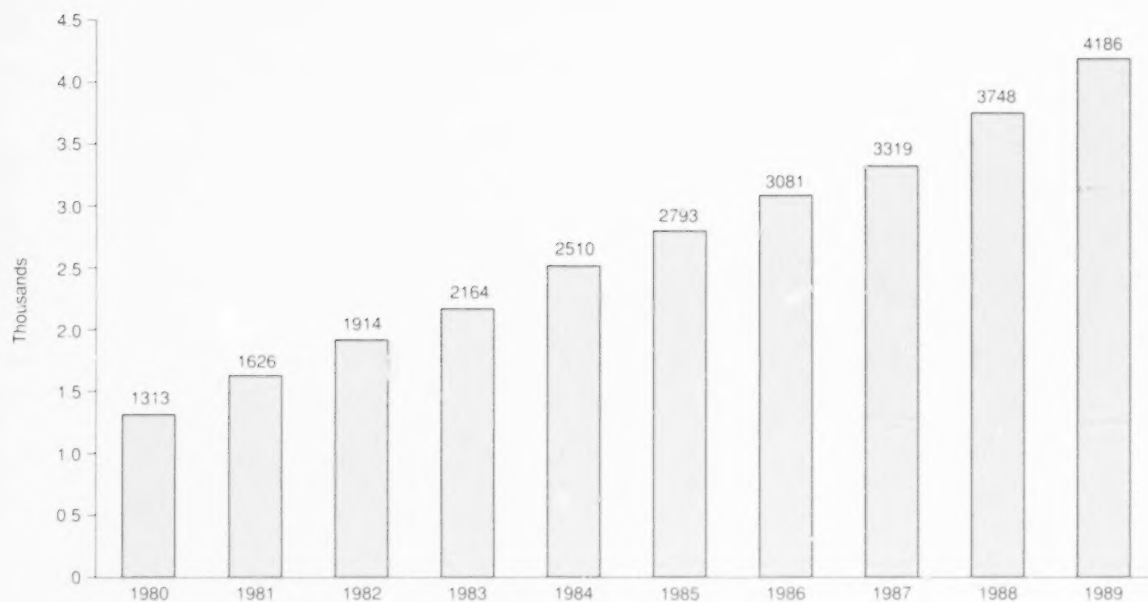
Source: Board of Regents, 1990

**Total Number of Physician Assistants Licensed
to Practice in Florida, 1978-1989**



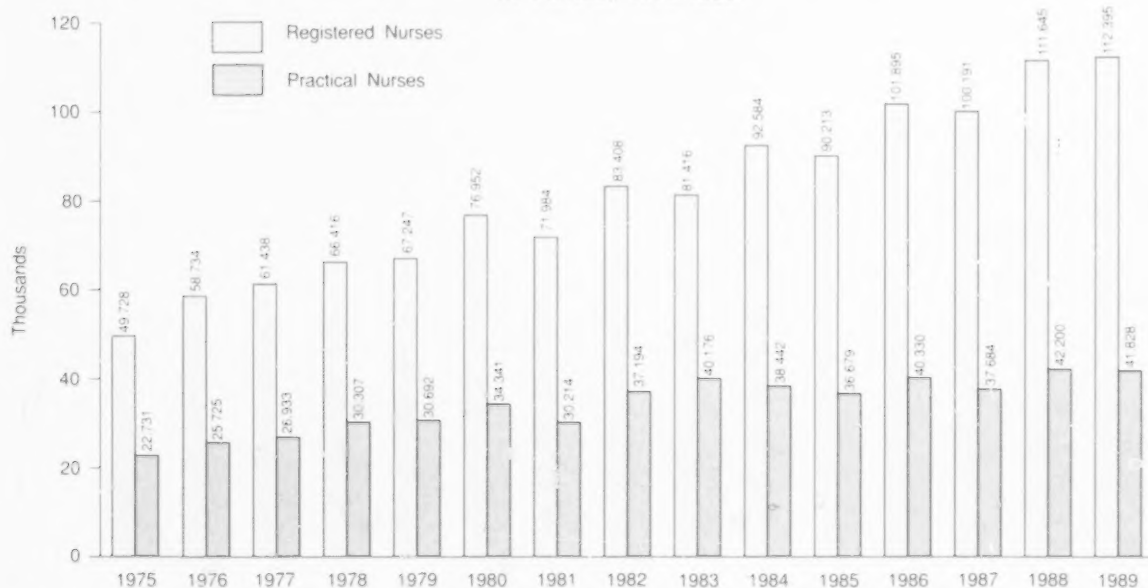
Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990

Total Number of Nurse Practitioners Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1980-1989



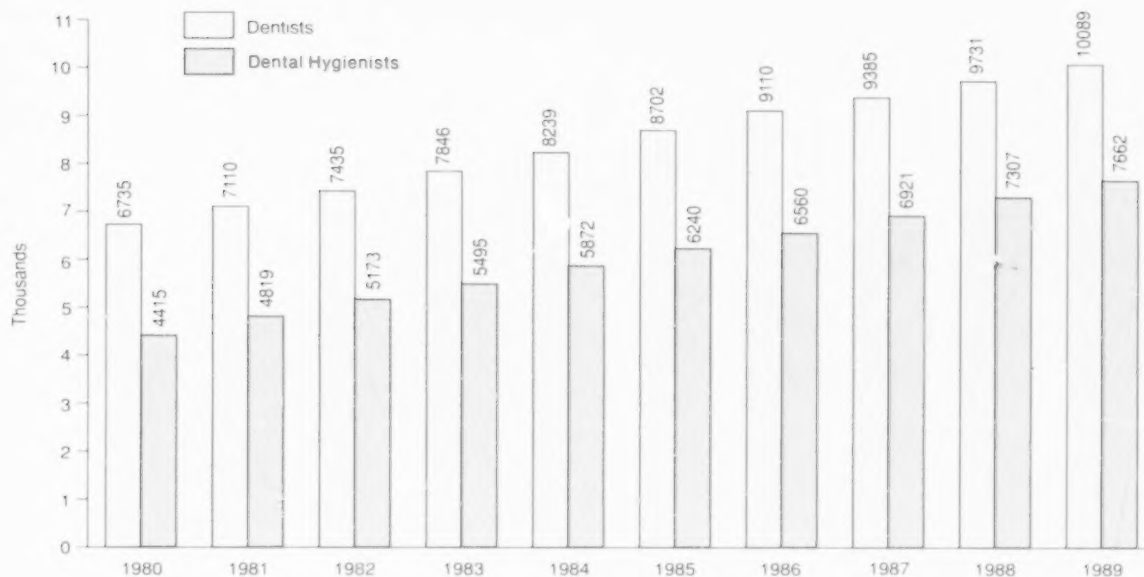
Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990

Total Number of Registered and Practical Nurses Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1975-1989



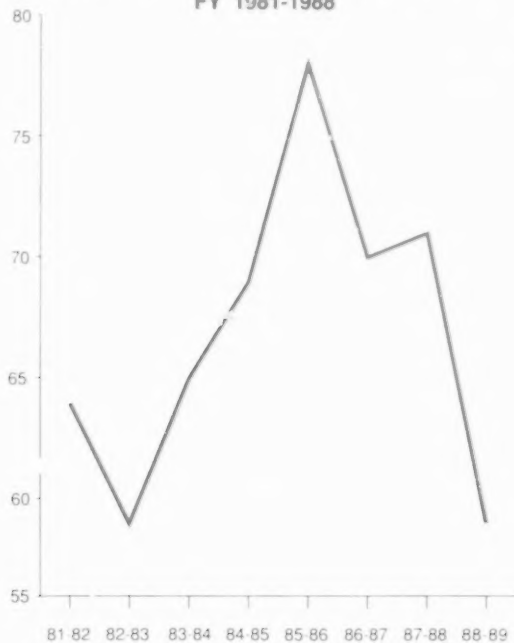
Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990

Total Number of Dentists and Dental Hygienists Licensed To Practice in Florida, 1980-1989



Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation (1990)

Graduates from Florida Dental Schools FY 1981-1988



Source: Board of Regents (1990)

Dentists and Dental Hygienists

The total number of licensed dentists has increased from 4,200 in 1971 to 10,089 in 1989, while the number of Florida resident dentists with active licenses has increased from 2,983 in 1971 to 6,769 in 1990. The corresponding numbers for dental hygienists have increased from 1,284 to 7,662 and from 1,003 to 4,962 for the same periods. In 1971, the ratio of active dentists to dental hygienists was 2.32. In 1990, the ratio had dropped to 1.36.

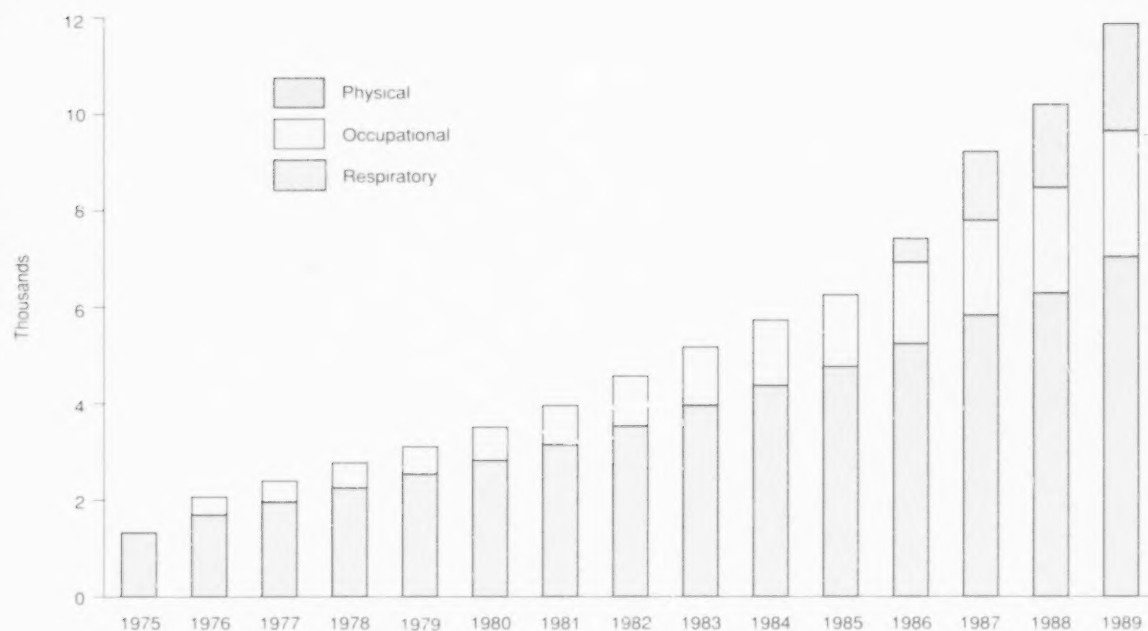
Therapists

Physical therapists were first licensed prior to 1971, while occupational therapists were first licensed in 1976 and respiratory therapists in 1986. The total number of physical therapists licensed in Florida has increased from 831 in 1971 to 7,044 in 1989. The total number of occupational therapists has increased from 373 in 1976 to 2,608 in 1989, while the number of respiratory therapists increased from 501 in 1986 to 2,025 in 1989. In 1990, there were 1,847 Florida residents with active licenses for occupational therapy, 4,476 for physical therapy, and 1,796 for respiratory therapy.

Optometrists and Opticians

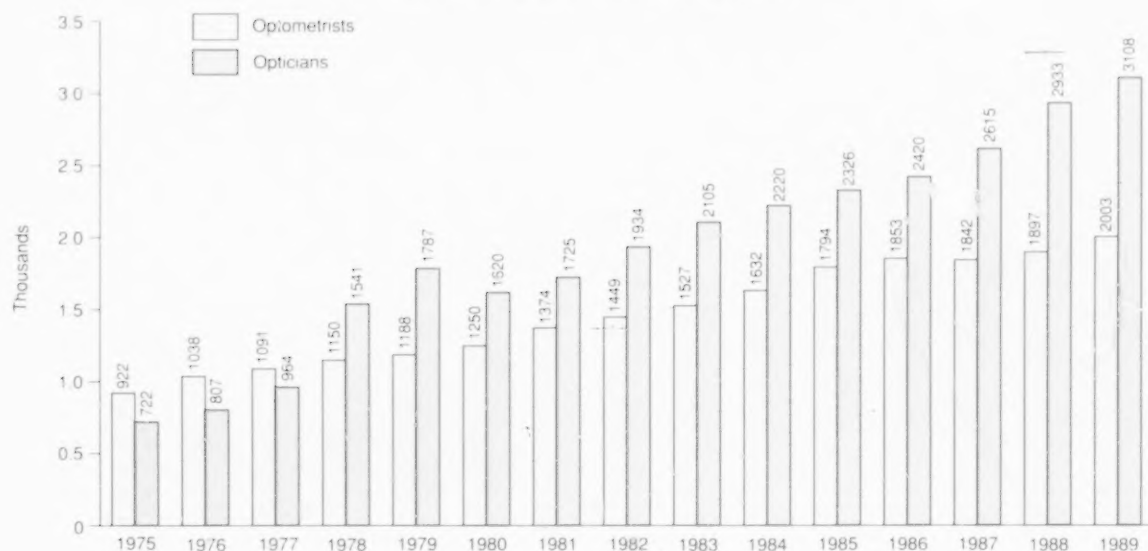
The total number of licensed optometrists has increased from 593 in 1971 to 2,003 in 1990, while the number of opticians increased from 447 to 3,108. There were 1,291 and 2,473 Florida residents with active licenses in these fields in 1990.

Total Number of Therapists Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1975-1989



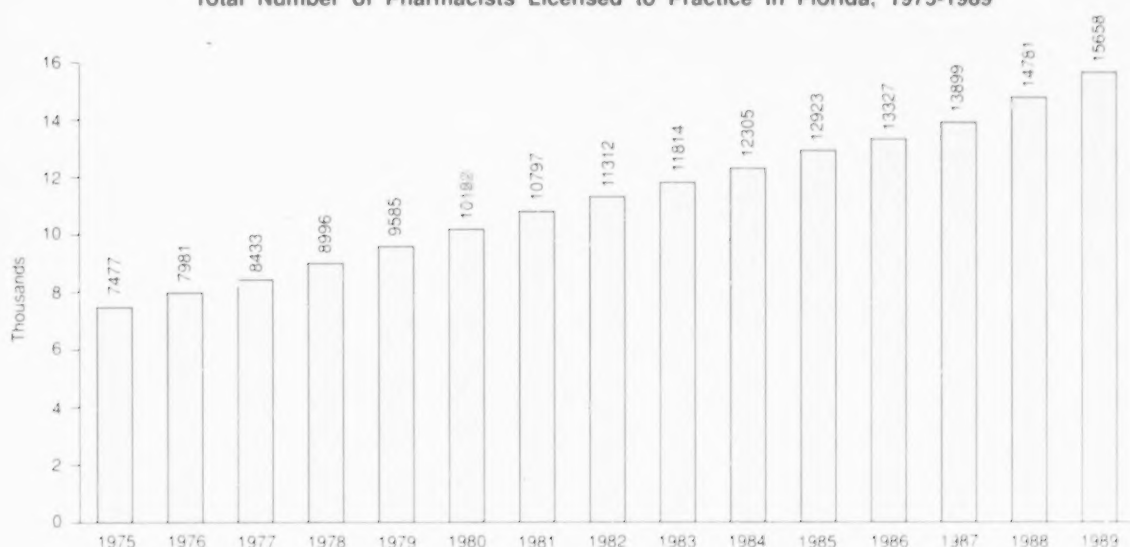
Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990

Total Number of Optometrists and Opticians Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1975-1989



Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990

Total Number of Pharmacists Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1975-1989



Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990.

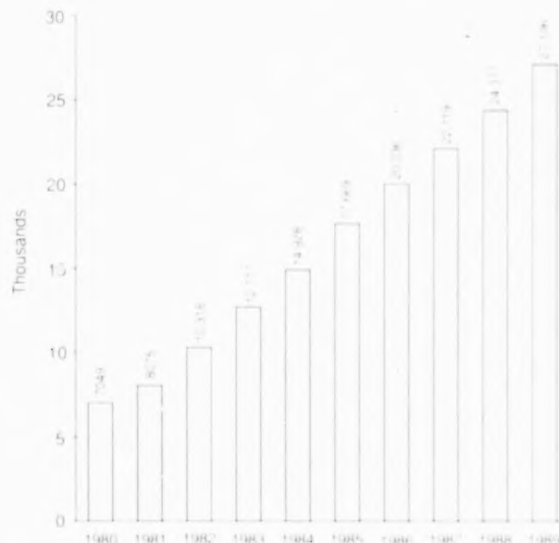
Pharmacists

The total number of licensed pharmacists has increased from 6,768 in 1971 to 15,658 in 1989. There were 9,776 Florida resident pharmacists with active licenses in 1990. Florida has pharmacy schools at Florida A & M University and the University of Florida, which graduate between 100 and 150 persons annually with either a Bachelor's or Doctorate in Pharmacy. The Southeastern University of the Health Sciences has also started a pharmacy program, but has not yet produced any graduates.

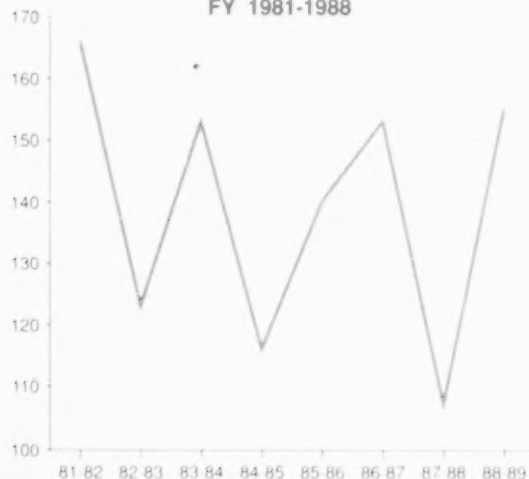
Radiologic Technologists

Radiologic technologists were first licensed in 1979. The total number of radiologic technologists licensed in Florida has increased from 7,049 in 1980 to 27,106 in 1989. Only 11,617 Florida residents held active licenses in 1990.

Total Number of Radiologic Technologists Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1980-1989

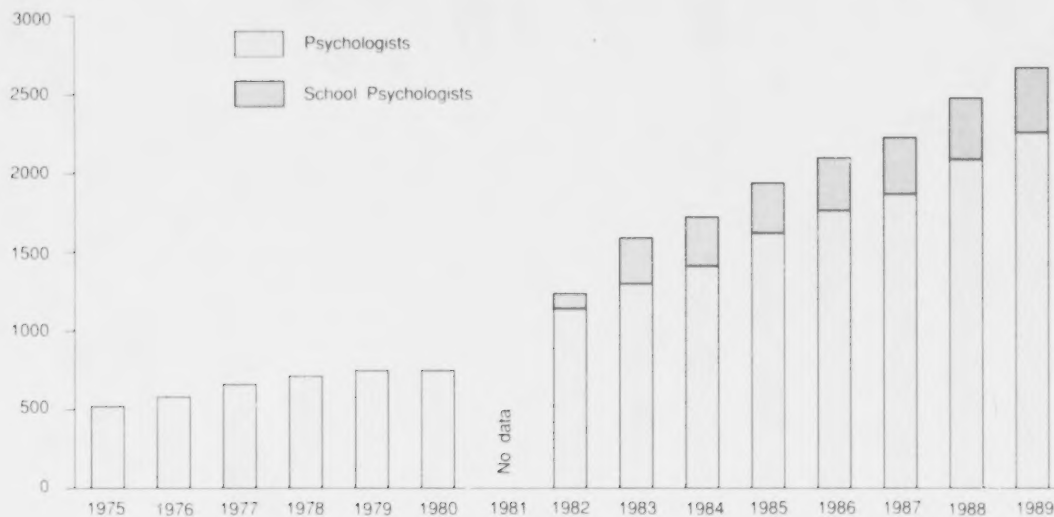


Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990.

Graduates from Florida Pharmacy Schools
FY 1981-1988

Source: Board of Regents, 1989.

Number of School Psychologists Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1975-1989



Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation, 1990.

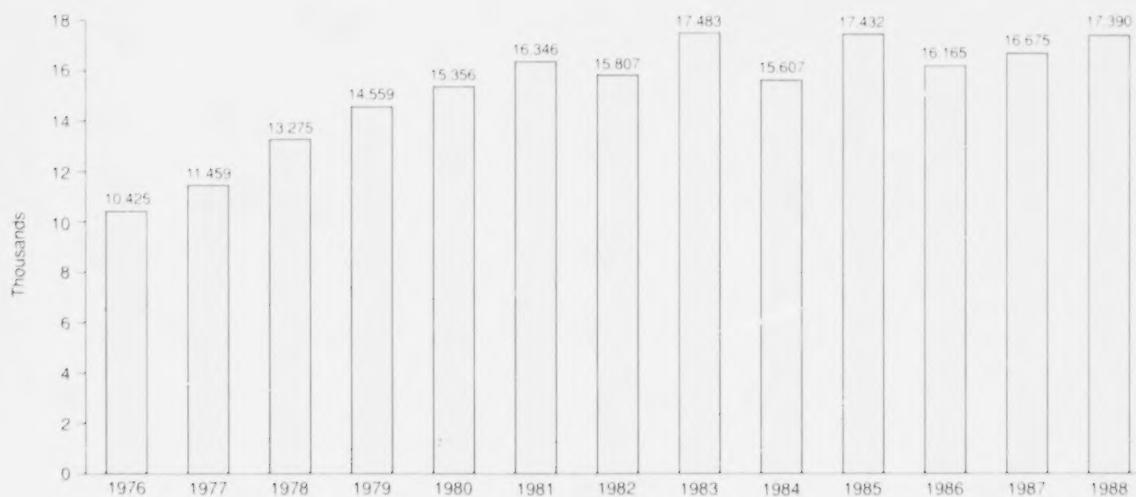
Psychologists

The total number of licensed psychologists has increased from 294 in 1971 to 2,260 in 1989. There were 1,786 Florida resident psychologists with active licenses in 1990. Licensure for school psychologists began in 1982 with 97 licensees. The number has increased to 414 since that time.

Clinical Laboratory Personnel

The total number of licensed clinical laboratory personnel increased from 4,305 in 1971 to 17,390 in 1988. There were 221 clinical laboratory directors, 3,370 clinical laboratory supervisors, 3,153 clinical laboratory technologists, and 7,482 clinical laboratory technicians with active licenses in 1990.

Total Number of Clinical Laboratory Personnel Licensed to Practice in Florida, 1976-1988



Source: Florida Department of Professional Regulation and FHS Office of Licensure and Certification, 1990.

Active Licensed Health Practitioners in Florida by County, 1990

	Medical Doctors	Osteopathic Physicians	Chiropractic Physicians	Podiatric Physicians	Physician Assistants	Osteopathic Physician Assistants	Chiropractic Physician Assistants	Nurse Practitioners	Registered Nurses	Licensed Practical Nurses
Escambia	535	21	35	7	9	0	0	48	2,339	1,299
Okaloosa	193	7	15	4	2	0	0	23	986	357
Santa Rosa	70	3	6	0	0	0	0	30	708	350
Walton	10	0	4	0	0	0	0	8	100	84
DISTRICT 1	608	31	60	11	11	0	0	109	4,133	2,090
Bay	195	13	22	4	9	2	0	47	1,025	507
Calhoun	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	43	47
Franklin	6	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	20	25
Gadsden	51	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	197	159
Gulf	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	43	39
Holmes	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	60	61
Jackson	37	2	5	0	1	0	0	18	257	215
Jefferson	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	46	39
Leon	427	11	31	5	22	1	1	91	1,687	568
Liberty	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	21
Madison	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	56	78
Taylor	11	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	47	53
Wakulla	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	51	42
Washington	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	82	91
DISTRICT 2	775	33	68	10	34	5	1	185	3,623	1,945
Alachua	1,077	3	31	4	58	1	1	151	2,979	660
Bradford	12	0	2	0	2	0	0	3	102	60
Citrus	115	11	14	4	1	1	0	15	582	333
Columbia	79	0	5	0	2	0	0	13	396	137
Dixie	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	10
Gilchrist	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	56	33
Hamilton	5	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	39	33
Hernando	102	4	13	2	8	0	0	11	686	453
Lafayette	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	15	20
Lake	178	8	30	4	9	2	2	13	913	687
Levy	17	0	5	0	0	0	0	3	133	86
Marion	250	14	36	5	9	0	0	42	1,331	457
Putnam	58	6	7	0	2	0	0	7	224	199
Sumter	8	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	98	101
Suwannee	14	0	3	0	3	0	0	6	165	151
Union	13	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	50	28
DISTRICT 3	1,933	53	150	20	104	6	3	267	7,798	3,446
Baker	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	97	37
Clay	168	20	17	3	10	1	0	36	1,075	313
Duval	1,566	72	95	30	104	7	4	136	5,567	1,782
Flagler	18	5	5	1	1	0	0	5	223	70
Nassau	25	0	3	1	1	0	0	11	250	85
St. Johns	119	4	10	2	11	0	0	18	665	316
Volusia	501	63	80	13	11	3	0	61	3,286	1,502
DISTRICT 4	2,417	166	210	50	138	11	4	269	11,163	4,107
Pasco	298	40	55	7	21	7	4	45	1,729	1,048
Pinellas	1,659	277	256	59	46	0	4	262	9,546	3,893
DISTRICT 5	1,957	317	311	66	67	7	8	307	11,275	4,941
Hardee	14	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	72	72
Highlands	101	3	10	0	1	2	0	6	441	322
Hillsborough	1,960	96	161	42	26	1	4	226	6,997	2,887
Manatee	326	7	43	12	9	0	1	21	1,789	887
Polk	572	7	63	12	14	0	1	50	2,669	1,383
DISTRICT 6	2,973	113	279	66	51	3	6	305	11,968	5,551
Brevard	589	19	89	15	11	1	3	77	3,277	1,010
Orange	1,370	99	140	29	36	2	3	122	5,497	2,391
Osceola	109	9	14	0	3	0	0	9	584	337
Seminole	397	33	47	16	6	0	0	63	2,640	912
DISTRICT 7	2,465	180	290	82	56	3	6	271	11,992	4,650
Charlotte	178	9	22	10	1	0	0	22	955	544
Collier	235	8	41	8	9	0	1	24	1,110	639
Desoto	43	1	2	0	0	0	0	8	146	143
Glades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	7
Hendry	17	3	4	0	1	0	0	7	94	82
Lee	492	58	92	22	31	3	0	99	3,115	1,232
Sarasota	630	27	110	27	8	1	0	68	3,073	1,544
DISTRICT 8	1,595	106	271	67	50	4	1	229	8,505	4,191
Indian River	205	5	19	4	3	0	0	15	782	259
Martin	180	10	38	7	4	2	0	34	923	262
Okeechobee	28	2	3	1	0	0	0	11	118	108
Palm Beach	1,851	149	265	96	32	2	0	201	7,668	2,482
St. Lucie	189	5	27	5	6	0	0	19	1,137	482
DISTRICT 9	2,453	171	352	113	45	4	2	280	10,628	3,593
Broward	2,491	269	403	142	43	8	1	232	11,583	4,626
DISTRICT 10	2,491	269	403	142	43	8	1	232	11,583	4,626
Dade	5,793	199	275	113	30	3	0	349	13,116	4,302
Monroe	103	20	17	0	3	0	0	18	648	117
DISTRICT 11	5,896	219	292	113	33	3	0	367	13,764	4,419
STATE	25,763	1,638	2,686	720	632	54	32	2,821	106,432	43,561

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990.

Active Licensed Health Practitioners in Florida by County, 1990

	Dentists	Emergency Medical Technicians	Paramedics	Dental Hygienists	Massage Therapists	Occupational Therapists	Physical Therapists	Respiratory Therapists	Audiologists	Speech Pathologists
Escambia	122	136	0	0	20	26	73	16	11	29
Okaloosa	65	59	0	0	15	16	29	8	5	29
Santa Rosa	24	39	0	0	5	7	20	5	4	7
Walton	3	7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
DISTRICT 1	214	241	0	0	40	49	123	30	20	65
Bay	51	43	1	0	8	16	36	20	6	21
Calhoun	4	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Franklin	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Gadsden	13	13	0	0	5	6	1	0	1	2
Gulf	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Holmes	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jackson	11	9	0	0	3	4	3	1	0	3
Jefferson	3	3	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	0
Leon	107	127	0	1	82	41	80	27	15	62
Liberty	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	5	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Taylor	2	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wakulla	1	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
Washington	3	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	1
DISTRICT 2	208	216	1	1	113	70	129	50	23	91
Alachua	194	129	3	3	354	89	149	63	25	74
Bradford	7	8	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	1
Citrus	23	24	0	0	16	7	20	5	2	11
Columbia	12	11	0	0	5	5	9	3	1	4
Dixie	2	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Gilchrist	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Hamilton	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Hernando	26	20	1	0	13	7	25	11	2	6
Lafayette	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Lake	65	38	0	0	20	9	37	9	4	13
Levy	4	3	0	0	7	2	2	0	0	1
Marion	68	66	0	0	45	20	47	19	1	19
Putnam	12	10	0	0	11	6	10	2	0	2
Sumter	5	2	0	0	3	1	2	1	0	2
Suwannee	4	3	0	0	3	0	4	3	0	7
Union	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
DISTRICT 3	426	322	4	3	483	148	307	119	36	142
Baker	4	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Clay	53	67	0	0	21	11	18	15	5	14
Duval	341	298	1	1	176	78	186	100	17	78
Flagler	9	4	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	1
Nassau	14	17	0	0	7	3	8	4	0	1
St. Johns	32	38	0	0	41	6	32	10	2	8
Volusia	156	124	2	0	99	47	99	55	9	37
DISTRICT 4	609	552	4	1	348	147	345	184	33	141
Pasco	73	45	0	0	72	20	48	25	4	18
Pinellas	518	415	0	1	769	119	505	133	3	136
DISTRICT 5	591	460	0	1	841	139	553	158	7	154
Hardee	3	0	0	0	1	5	5	1	2	0
Highlands	25	16	0	0	16	8	14	6	2	2
Hillsborough	386	278	0	0	476	138	286	95	49	134
Manatee	86	65	0	0	95	48	68	35	6	41
Polk	131	114	0	0	57	21	69	36	16	42
DISTRICT 6	631	473	0	0	645	220	442	173	75	219
Brevard	194	168	1	0	121	68	124	53	10	59
Orange	360	285	2	1	204	109	208	156	63	94
Osceola	22	22	1	1	13	10	21	6	0	1
Seminole	138	144	0	0	99	32	97	53	8	46
DISTRICT 7	714	619	4	2	437	219	450	268	51	200
Charlotte	40	20	0	0	25	13	33	16	2	7
Collier	91	48	0	0	66	15	39	10	1	15
Desoto	5	2	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	78
Glades	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Hendry	6	6	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0
Lee	154	111	0	0	97	40	87	55	12	29
Sarasota	208	122	0	1	405	84	133	75	18	48
DISTRICT 8	504	311	0	1	596	155	296	157	33	177
Indian River	46	40	1	0	43	18	45	16	3	13
Martin	61	57	0	0	55	11	31	14	5	4
Okeechobee	7	8	0	0	7	1	4	2	0	4
Palm Beach	622	480	2	2	747	163	366	124	33	173
St. Lucie	84	56	0	0	45	9	28	14	3	14
DISTRICT 9	800	641	3	2	897	202	472	170	44	208
Broward	784	578	1	1	996	220	611	283	54	215
DISTRICT 10	784	578	1	1	996	220	611	283	54	215
Dade	1,253	526	1	0	998	277	728	193	43	204
Monroe	35	23	2	1	61	1	20	11	0	4
DISTRICT 11	1,288	549	3	1	1,059	278	748	204	43	208
STATE	6,769	4,962	20	13	6,455	1,847	4,476	1,796	419	1,820

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Active Licensed Health Practitioners in Florida by County, 1990

	Laboratory Directors	Laboratory Supervisors	Laboratory Technologists	Laboratory Technicians	Clinical Social Workers	Marriage and Family Therapists	Mental Health Counselors	Psychologists	School Psychologists
Escambia	1	65	42	197	20	9	55	45	7
Okaloosa	0	27	22	55	10	12	19	12	3
Santa Rosa	1	20	20	64	7	9	21	11	4
Walton	0	3	1	4	4	1	4	3	1
DISTRICT 1	2	115	85	320	41	31	99	71	15
Bay	2	16	23	46	13	15	17	10	6
Calhoun	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden	1	6	3	8	4	0	2	5	0
Gulf	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Holmes	0	3	0	4	0	0	2	0	0
Jackson	0	5	4	14	1	2	8	3	0
Jefferson	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1
Leon	4	35	32	117	81	79	60	95	13
Liberty	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor	0	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Wakulla	0	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	0
Washington	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0
DISTRICT 2	8	78	71	211	100	99	90	114	20
Alachua	4	96	65	250	73	36	85	112	14
Bradford	0	1	1	11	0	0	1	0	0
Citrus	0	16	10	29	2	2	5	3	1
Columbia	0	5	18	29	7	2	4	2	1
Dixie	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
Gilchrist	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hamilton	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Hernando	2	15	22	39	7	2	8	2	3
Lafayette	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	1	35	18	48	6	6	15	5	5
Levy	0	4	2	11	2	0	1	0	0
Marion	3	29	42	71	12	6	15	8	5
Pulnam	0	3	7	27	1	0	2	1	0
Sumter	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Suwannee	0	3	3	5	2	3	1	2	0
Union	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0
DISTRICT 3	10	210	191	534	113	57	139	136	29
Baker	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0
Clay	2	29	22	64	9	5	15	8	2
Duval	17	176	182	513	117	59	114	71	17
Flagler	0	1	2	13	1	1	4	2	1
Nassau	0	5	5	29	2	1	3	1	0
St. Johns	1	18	15	48	17	3	15	11	5
Volusia	5	96	64	192	35	17	45	22	8
DISTRICT 4	25	327	292	863	181	86	196	115	33
Pasco	0	57	60	86	13	2	24	7	8
Pinellas	11	329	221	580	148	84	170	92	13
DISTRICT 5	11	386	281	666	161	86	194	99	21
Hardee	0	3	9	5	0	0	0	0	2
Highlands	0	12	19	23	2	3	6	0	0
Hillsborough	24	292	312	576	156	67	145	186	21
Manatee	2	50	45	67	30	7	20	15	5
Polk	7	77	49	116	26	15	22	14	2
DISTRICT 6	33	434	434	787	214	92	193	215	30
Brevard	3	81	67	219	42	24	53	68	5
Orange	9	156	112	310	44	93	127	66	19
Osceola	0	12	12	28	5	1	2	2	2
Seminole	7	46	29	118	35	31	58	30	13
DISTRICT 7	19	295	220	675	126	149	240	166	39
Charlotte	0	37	16	42	7	5	4	6	3
Collier	4	26	17	56	12	8	15	6	2
Desoto	0	5	2	9	0	0	4	1	0
Glades	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hendry	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	1
Lee	1	65	56	124	26	21	49	20	4
Sarasota	3	97	54	93	73	41	55	40	6
DISTRICT 8	8	231	154	331	118	75	127	73	16
Indian River	0	14	15	56	8	11	6	11	3
Martin	1	24	17	52	13	5	8	14	3
Steechobee	0	5	6	18	2	0	1	1	0
Palm Beach	14	227	152	447	160	95	121	139	20
St. Lucie	1	18	20	89	11	0	9	3	4
DISTRICT 9	16	288	210	662	194	111	145	168	30
Broward	22	421	474	878	270	130	250	224	45
DISTRICT 10	22	421	474	878	270	130	250	224	45
Dade	67	568	730	1,522	597	212	243	396	88
Monroe	0	17	11	33	7	3	13	9	1
DISTRICT 11	67	585	741	1,555	604	215	256	405	89
STATE	221	3,370	3,153	7,482	2,122	1,131	1,929	1,786	367

Source: HRS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Active Licensed Health Practitioners in Florida by County, 1990

	Optometrists	Opticians	Apprentice Opticians	Pharmacists	Hearing Aid Specialists	Dietitians/Nutritionists	Radiologic Technologists	Nursing Home Administrators	Lay Midwives	Acupuncturists
Escambia	20	31	27	189	20	9	282	15	0	0
Okaloosa	17	13	15	78	9	7	114	7	0	0
Santa Rosa	6	2	5	64	4	2	95	9	1	0
Walton	1	3	0	14	0	0	3	2	0	0
DISTRICT 1	44	49	47	345	33	18	504	33	1	0
Bay	13	15	21	109	10	3	131	8	0	0
Calhoun	1	1	0	14	0	0	7	2	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	3	0	0
Gadsden	2	0	4	31	1	1	19	4	0	0
Gulf	1	0	1	5	0	0	11	2	0	0
Holmes	0	0	0	9	0	0	5	2	0	0
Jackson	6	1	0	27	1	0	28	5	0	0
Jefferson	1	0	0	8	0	0	4	1	0	0
Leon	30	30	28	183	17	17	206	14	3	6
Liberty	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
Madison	1	0	0	16	0	0	2	2	0	0
Taylor	1	0	0	6	0	0	10	1	0	0
Wakulla	0	2	1	5	0	0	3	0	0	0
Washington	1	0	0	9	0	1	8	2	0	0
DISTRICT 2	57	49	55	432	29	22	440	47	3	6
Alachua	14	30	22	301	14	15	278	16	6	9
Bradford	3	1	2	15	0	1	21	1	0	0
Citrus	7	7	5	53	12	3	63	12	0	0
Columbia	5	4	3	29	3	1	39	4	0	0
Dixie	0	0	1	4	0	0	7	0	0	0
Gilchrist	0	1	0	1	1	0	7	0	0	0
Hamilton	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	2	1	0
Hernando	8	19	5	48	11	2	80	7	0	0
Lafayette	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0
Lake	16	29	22	89	18	4	131	22	1	2
Levy	3	1	2	14	0	0	17	5	0	0
Marion	15	43	29	115	15	6	183	11	0	0
Putnam	3	4	7	29	4	0	34	3	0	0
Sumter	2	1	2	4	0	0	14	3	0	0
Suwannee	2	0	1	12	0	0	29	4	0	0
Union	0	1	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0
DISTRICT 3	78	141	101	728	78	32	922	90	8	11
Baker	1	0	0	7	0	0	20	2	0	0
Clay	12	22	14	55	4	5	149	11	0	2
Duval	60	88	60	485	37	32	772	48	1	5
Flagler	0	1	2	10	0	1	27	2	0	0
Nassau	5	2	2	23	1	0	54	0	0	0
St. Johns	9	11	9	68	5	4	67	11	1	0
Volusia		63	44	281	32	7	374	56	0	1
DISTRICT 4	119	187	131	929	79	49	1,463	130	2	8
Pasco	13	42	40	111	29	3	228	22	1	1
Pinellas	103	211	109	834	129	27	983	210	3	11
DISTRICT 5	116	253	149	945	158	30	1,211	232	4	12
Hardee	2	0	2	8	2	0	14	0	0	0
Highlands	5	9	10	40	8	1	65	10	0	0
Hillsborough	78	256	74	736	59	26	978	63	1	7
Manatee	19	36	26	124	27	4	230	28	2	2
Polk	35	58	35	229	34	9	354	43	1	3
DISTRICT 6	139	359	147	1,137	130	40	1,641	144	4	12
Brevard	37	66	46	234	25	4	448	23	0	5
Orange	63	96	84	427	46	17	747	50	0	7
Osceola	6	7	8	40	7	0	94	12	0	1
Seminole	40	45	27	238	25	6	336	36	0	5
DISTRICT 7	146	214	167	939	103	27	1,625	121	0	18
Charlotte	11	11	6	63	7	3	98	11	0	3
Collier	9	19	21	99	13	1	110	13	0	2
Desoto	1	1	0	12	1	0	8	0	0	0
Glades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hendry	2	1	2	16	0	1	15	2	0	0
Lee	45	60	45	249	39	7	354	26	0	1
Sarasota	34	71	44	277	45	2	342	60	1	5
DISTRICT 8	102	163	118	718	105	14	927	112	1	11
Indian River	8	16	13	57	11	1	90	7	0	0
Martin	16	16	11	65	10	1	114	8	0	1
Okeechobee	1	1	4	16	1	0	18	4	0	0
Palm Beach	98	200	101	705	87	18	962	116	2	15
St. Lucie	9	17	25	79	11	3	160	12	0	0
DISTRICT 9	132	250	154	922	120	23	1,344	147	2	16
Broward	155	317	136	1,131	105	27	1,836	112	3	10
DISTRICT 10	155	317	136	1,131	105	27	1,836	112	3	10
Dade	193	483	208	1,507	90	40	2,004	107	7	31
Monroe	9	7	4	43	0	1	55	7	2	0
DISTRICT 11	202	490	210	1,550	90	41	2,059	114	9	31
STATE	1,290	2,472	1,415	9,776	1,030	323	13,972	1,282	37	135

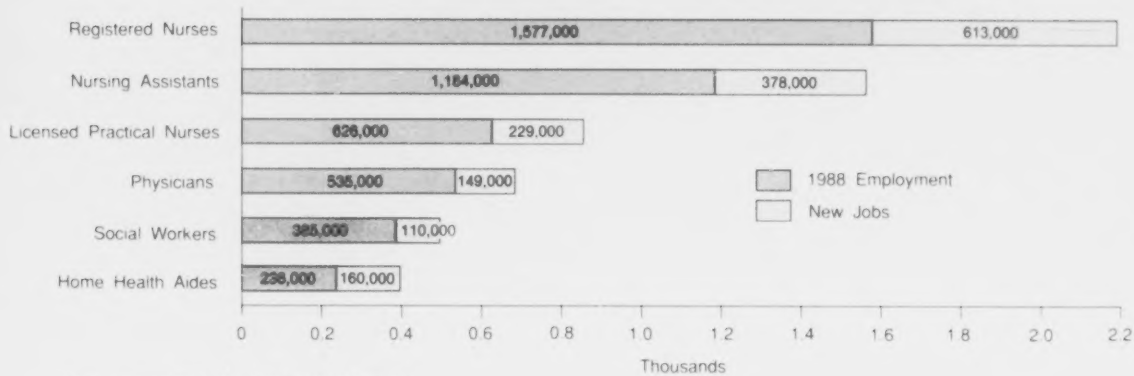
Source: HHS Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1990

Health Manpower Projections

The United States Department of Labor issues new labor force projections every 2 years for almost 500 occupational groups, including about 40 health care occupations. Projections are developed based on industry-occupation

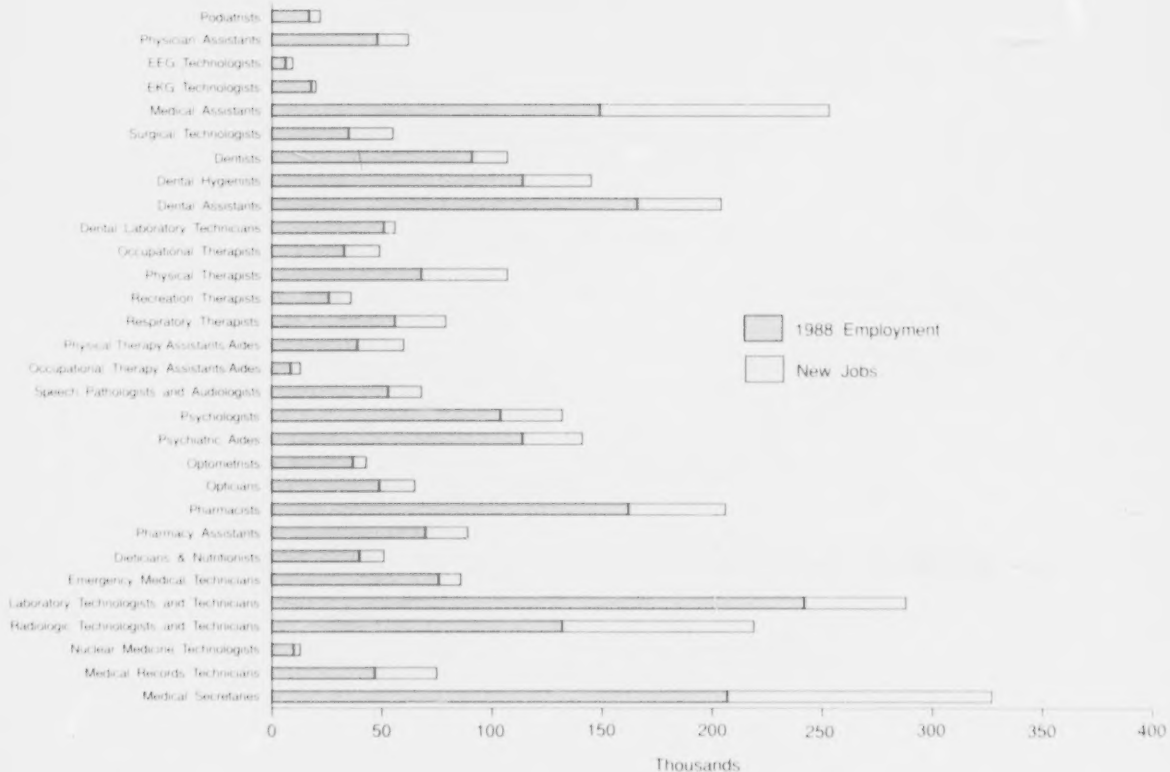
employment matrices, in this case using the base year of 1988. Data used in the projections are from the annual Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) survey, which involves sampling of major industry groups in such a way that each group is sampled once every 3 years.

**Projected Employment Growth for Selected Health Care Occupations
(Moderate Projections), United States, 1988-2000**



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1990.

**Projected Employment Growth for Selected Health Care Occupations
(Moderate Projections), United States, 1988-2000**

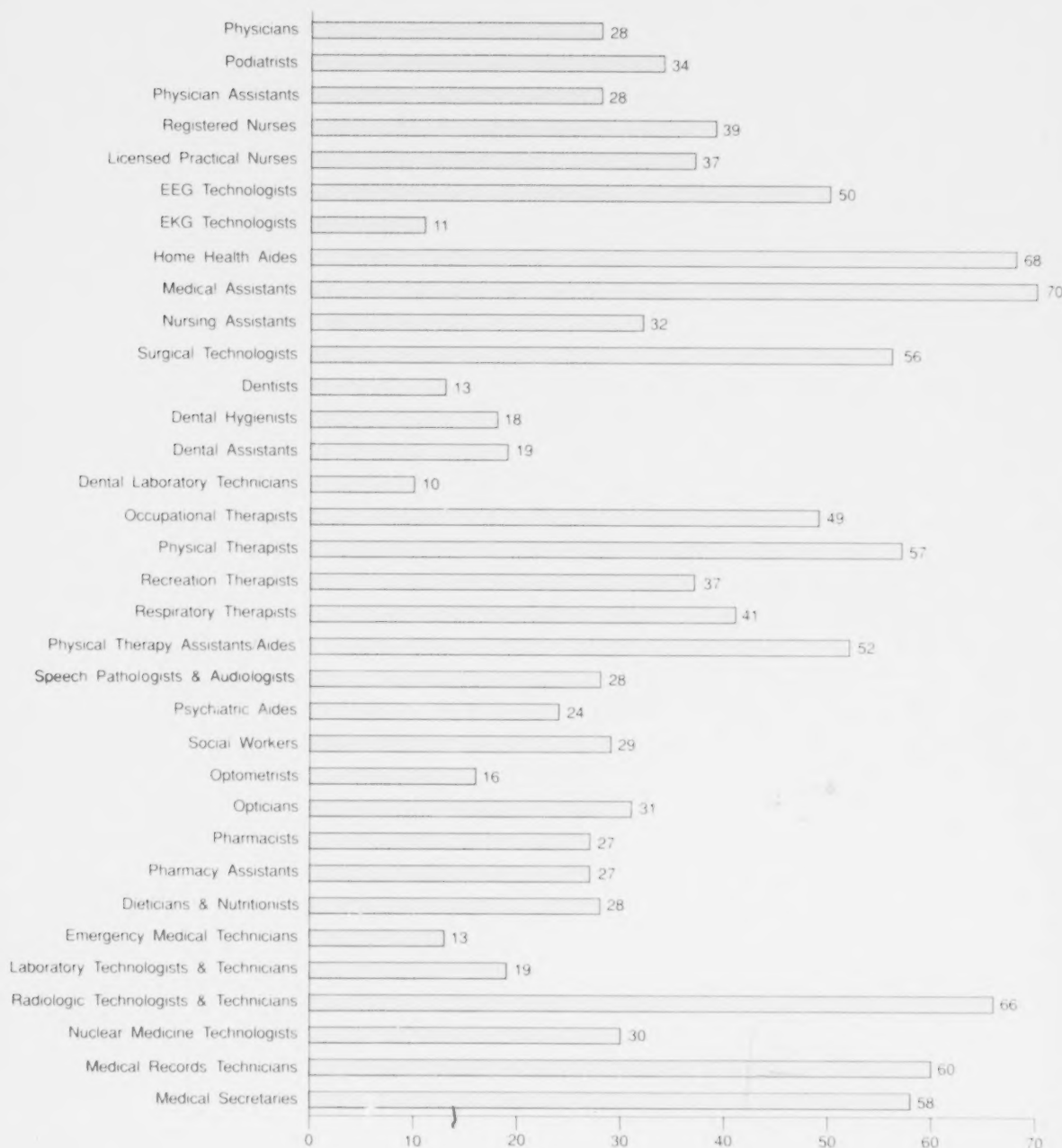


Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1990.

Projections for the year 2000 show that the greatest demand for health professionals will be for registered nurses, nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, physicians, social workers, and home health aides. The greatest percentage of increase is projected to be in the

following fields: medical assistants, home health aides, radiologic technologists and technicians, physical therapists, surgical technologists, and medical records technicians.

Projected Percentage Increases in Occupational Employment, United States, 1988-2000

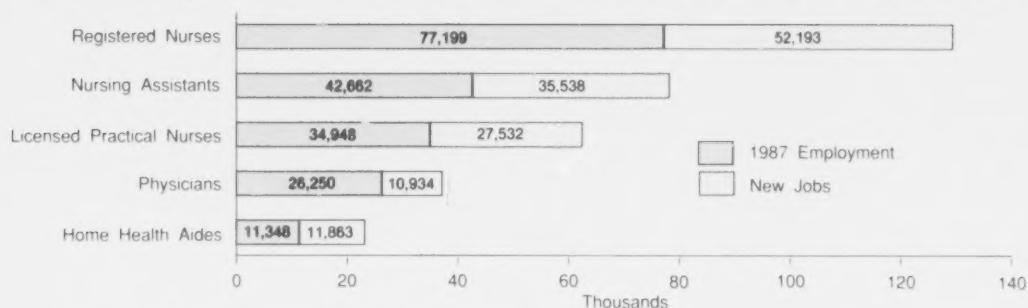


Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1990

The Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security also conducts OES surveys of industry groups and develops projections using the same methodology as the U. S. Department of Labor. Linear and multiple regression analyses are used to determine the relationship between employment and other variables such as population growth and national employment in the same industry

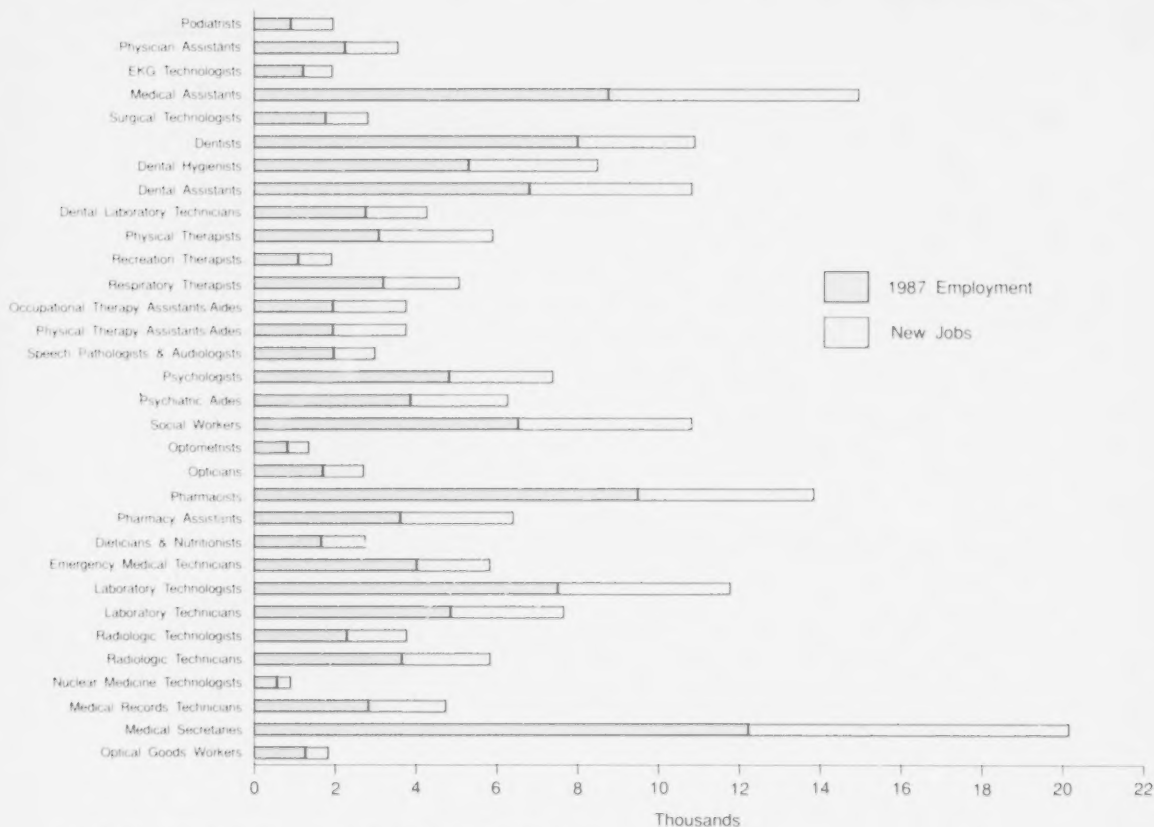
grouping. Among the professions projected to have the greatest numerical growth are registered nurses, nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, physicians, and home health aides. The occupations with the largest percentage increase include podiatrists, home health aides, physical therapy assistants, physical therapists, and surgical technologists.

Projected Employment Growth for Selected Health Care Occupations, Florida, 1987-2000



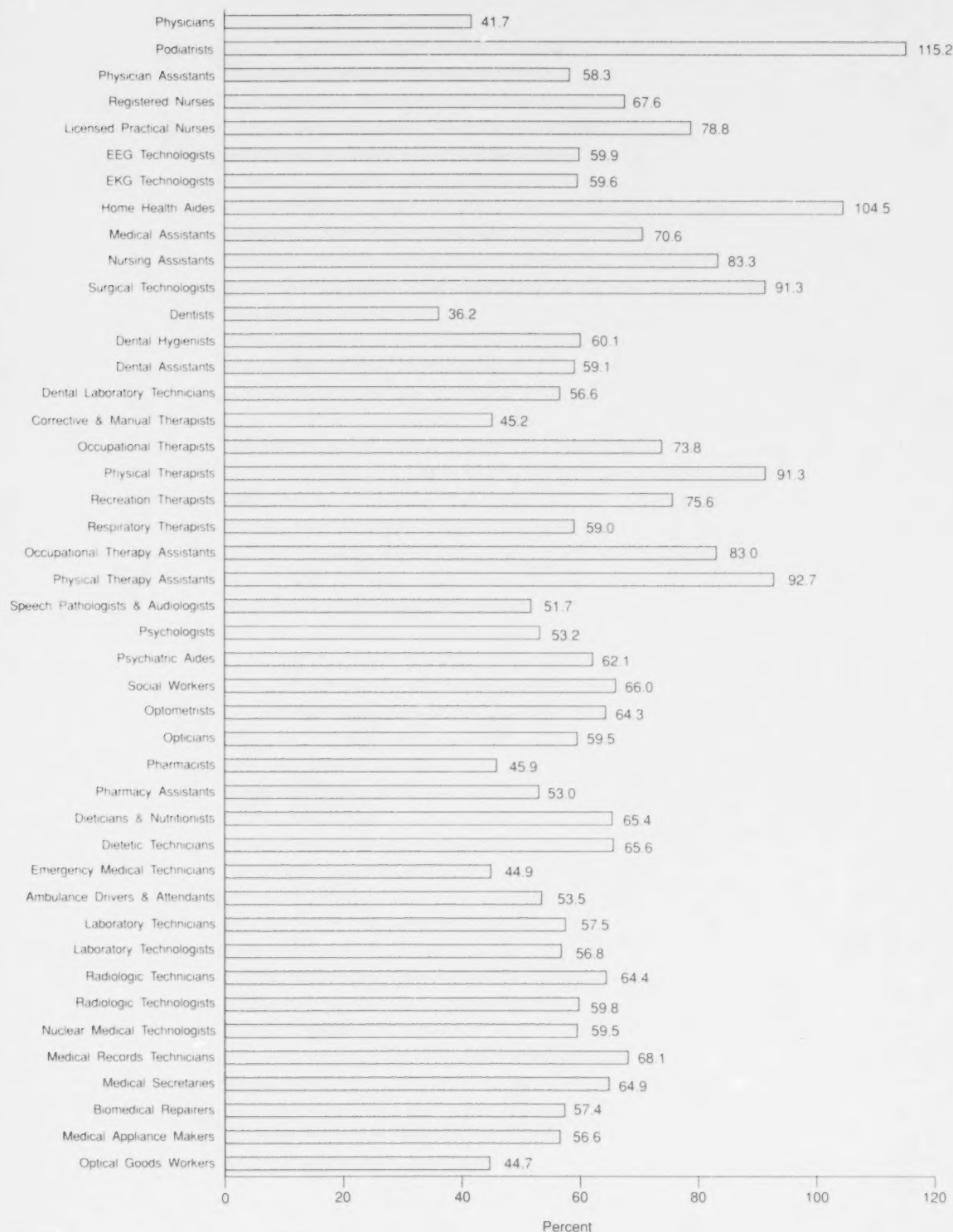
Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, 1990.

Projected Employment Growth for Selected Health Care Occupations, Florida, 1987-2000



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, 1990.

Projected Percentage Increases in Occupational Employment, Florida, 1987-2000

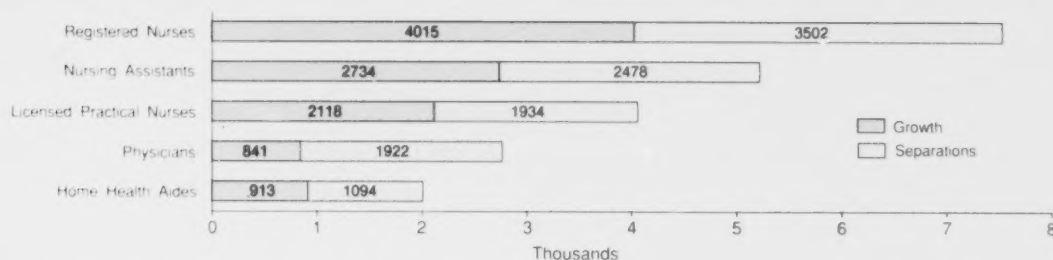


Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, 1990.

Projected new employment openings in health care occupations are based on the sum of new positions created through industrial expansion and existing positions vacated due to retirement, death, or other separation from the labor force. Job openings due to expansion are the average annual change in employment for the period. Openings due to separation are calculated based on

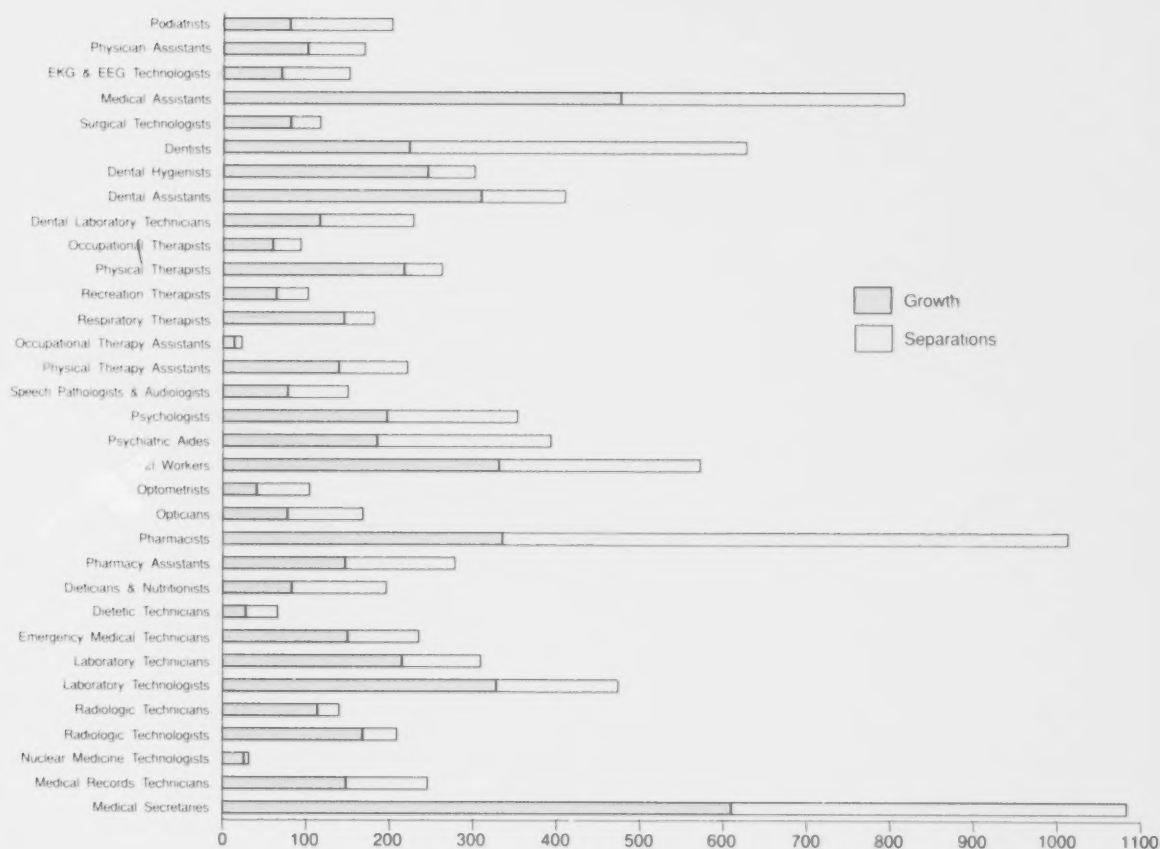
separation rates by age and sex derived from the national mortality and working life tables applied to the age and sex distribution of the Florida labor force by occupation. Although most openings occur due to growth, the majority of the openings for physicians, dentists, pharmacists, and home health aides are due to replacement.

Average Annual Openings for Employment in Selected Health Care Occupations, Florida, 1987-2000



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, 1990

Average Annual Openings for Employment in Selected Health Care Occupations, Florida, 1987-2000

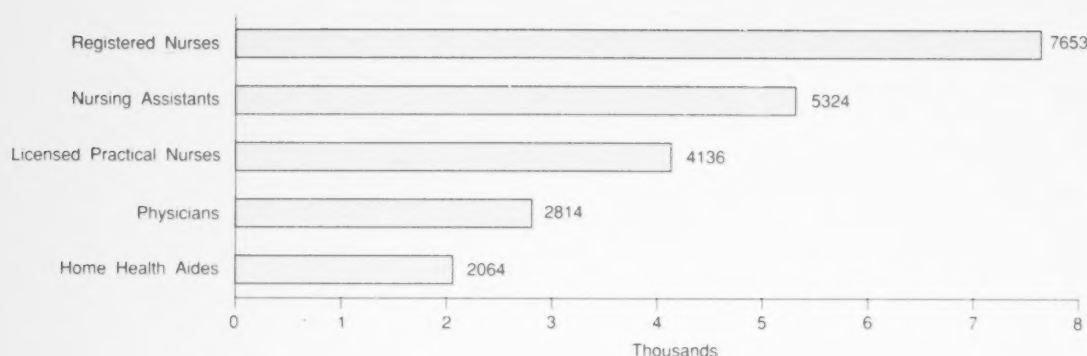


Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, 1990

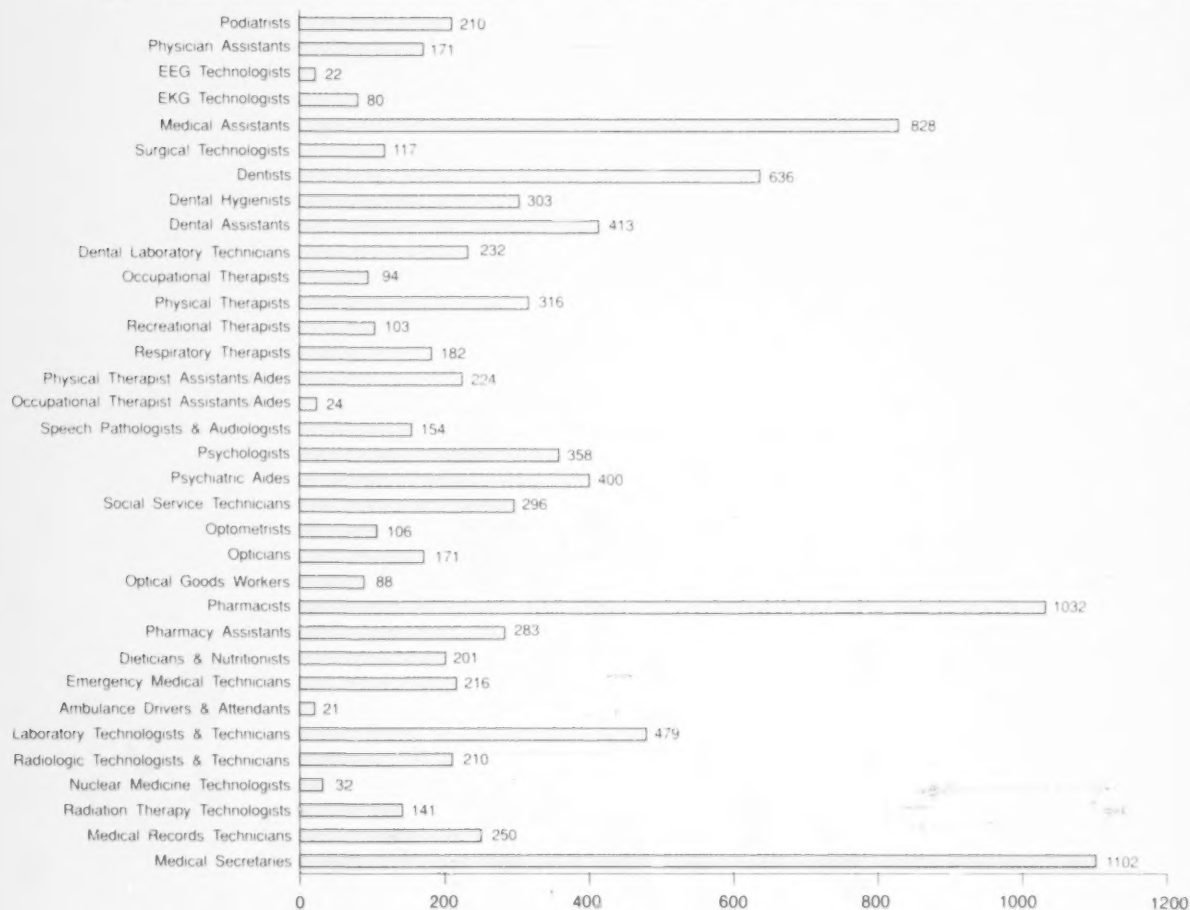
The Florida Occupational Information System (FLOIS) also projects the average annual new employment demand for selected health care occupations based on information obtained from vocational and secondary school placement

reports and other surveys of job placement programs and employers. Occupations with a high annual demand include registered nurses, nursing assistants, licensed practical nurses, physicians, and home health aides.

Average Annual New Employment Demand for Selected Health Care Professions, Florida, 1987-1997



Average Annual New Employment Demand for Selected Health Care Professions, Florida, 1987-1997



Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, 1990

Health Manpower Salaries

Comparable data are not available for all health professions either at the national or Florida level. Data may be collected on minimum salaries, maximum salaries, average salaries, starting salaries, or salary ranges on an

hourly, weekly, monthly, or annual basis. At the national level, the most comparable data may be obtained from the United States Department of Labor. Data on 30 health care professions for 1986 indicates a range in average annual salary from \$10,700 for nursing assistants and psychiatric aides to \$106,300 for medical doctors.

Average Annual Salaries for Selected Health Care Professions, United States, 1986



Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics, 1986.

In Florida, the Department of Labor and Employment Security obtains salary data through surveys of employers every 3 years. The Florida Occupational Information System (FLOIS) includes only data on employed persons, not self-employed practitioners. Thus data are limited on professions such as physicians, dentists, optometrists, psychologists, and other practitioners who work primarily

in private practices. In other cases, the number of employees in certain occupational groups is too small to accurately determine wages. Minimum hourly salary rates for health occupations listed in FLOIS range from \$3.73 for EEG technologists to \$10.98 for registered nurses.

Average Starting Hourly Salaries for Selected Health Care Occupations, Florida, 1989

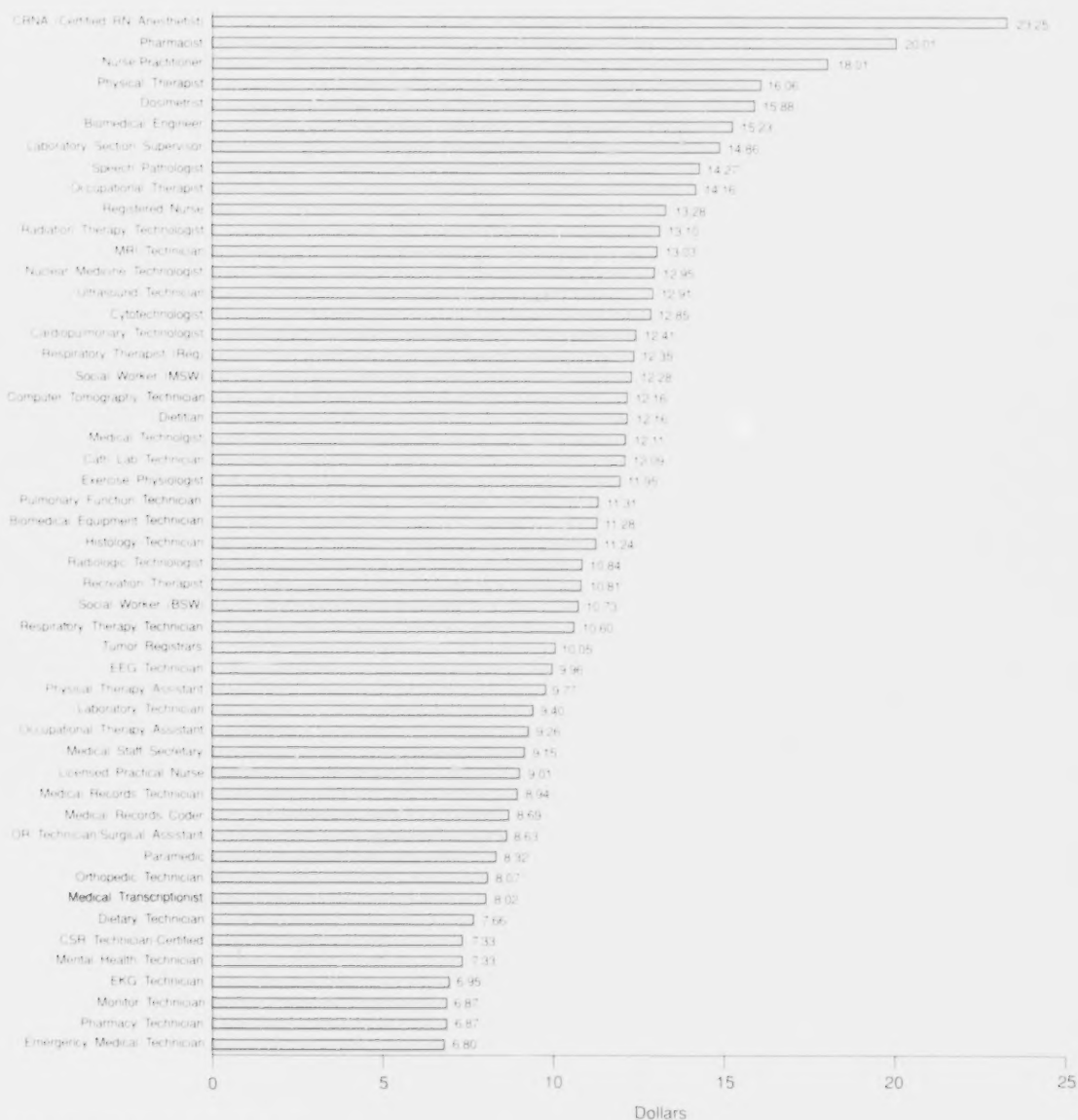


Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, 1990

One of the most reliable sources of data on health care occupations in Florida is maintained by Florida Hospital Association Information Services, which surveys hospitals every 6 months to determine minimum, maximum, and average salaries for over 125 non-management positions in hospitals. Although these data represent only hospital

wages, they may be used to determine the relative salaries of many types of health care professionals, with the exception of physicians and professionals in fields not usually associated with acute hospitals (e.g., dental health, mental health, and vision care).

Average Effective Hourly Salary Rates for Selected Occupations in Florida Hospitals, 1990



Source: Florida Hospital Association Information Services, 1990

Health Care Costs and Resources

Introduction

The nation's health care system is one of the most dynamic sectors of the economy, undergoing revolutionary changes in the past 20 years. These changes have occurred in response to a wide range of forces, including patient expectations, changing social patterns, public policies, and new technologies. These changes are responsible not only for improvements in life expectancy and health status but also for the rise in medical care expenditures.

Total health care costs in the United States have increased at a rapid and sustained rate, from \$93.9 billion in 1972 to \$496.5 billion in 1987. The estimated expenditures for 1988 and 1989 total \$544.2 billion and \$599.2 billion, respectively. Forecasts for 1990 predict total health care expenditures to reach \$661.3 billion (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1990). Health care spending, in nominal dollars (dollars for which the deflating effect of inflation has not been arithmetically corrected), is approximately 7 times as much as it was 17 years ago and over 50 times as much as it was 40 years ago (1950), when health care expenditures equaled \$12.7 billion.

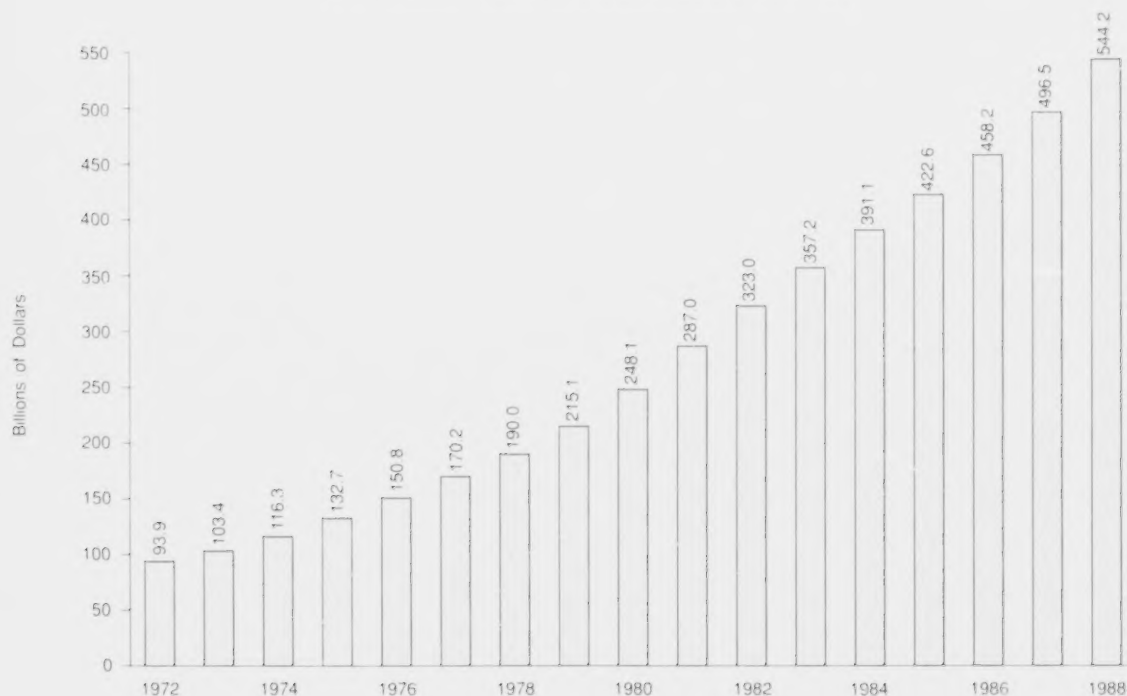
National per capita health care expenditures have risen approximately six times from \$349 in 1970 to \$2,214 in

1988. However, since expenditures are unevenly distributed among age groups and by timing of payments, this can be a misleading statistic. Per capita figures do not represent the expenditures of the average person, but rather represent a commitment of resources on a national level. For that reason, even though quoting per capita expenses can distort the actual cost figures for the majority of working Americans, it is still a useful tool for analyzing the increases in health care costs.

There are many commonly cited and interrelated reasons for the rapid rise in health care costs over the past 20 years. Some of these reasons are:

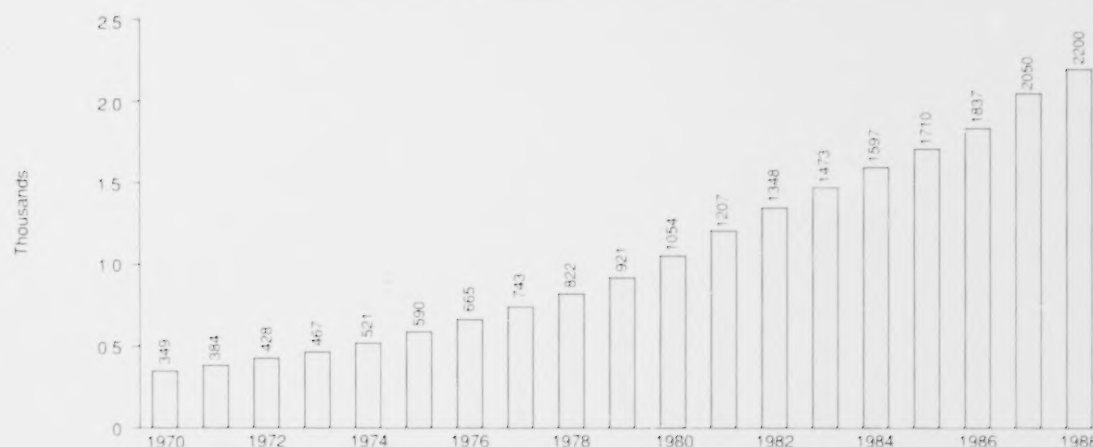
- **An increase in the number of elderly people.** In 1980, persons 65 and over comprised 11 percent of the total United States population. By 1987, this age group had increased to 12 percent of the population, and estimates are that by the year 2030, the size of this age cohort will have grown to 21 percent of the population (Waldo, 1989). Because people 65 years of age or over suffer more frequently from chronic diseases and physical impairment, they use health care more often and more intensely than younger people and account for a disproportionate share of health care expenditures. In 1987, the 12 percent of the

Total National Health Care Expenditures, 1972-1988



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, January 1989.

National Health Expenditures Per Capita (Dollars), 1970-1988



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, January 1989.

population 65 years or over consumed 36 percent of total personal health care, up from 30 percent in 1977. The elderly consumed four times as much health care per capita as the rest of the population in 1987, with spending for the non-elderly at \$1,286 per person and that for the elderly at \$5,360 (Waldo, 1989). The per capita spending for the 65 and over age group in 1978 was \$2,026. The increased share of spending by those 65 and over reflects mostly the change in their relative numbers, since expenditures per capita have shown similar trends across age groups. Increased life expectancy also increases the demand for hospital and nursing home services. Almost 90 percent of 1987 nursing home expenditures were for persons 65 or over. In 1987, the elderly, who made up 12 percent of the population, accounted for 35 percent of hospital expenditures. In contrast, those 19 years or under, who made up 29 percent of the population, consumed only 11 percent of hospital care.

- An increase in the use of the most progressive and high-priced scientific and technological advances.** Changes in how medical care is delivered, development of new clinical techniques, and development of new machines and devices have resulted in the increased use of medical technologies. Many scientific advances common today were unavailable in 1950, such as kidney dialysis, computed tomography (CT) scans, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), coronary care, coronary artery bypass surgery and balloon angioplasty, cancer chemotherapy, intensive care units, stroke rehabilitation, neonatal intensive care units, and organ transplants. Medical economists estimate that at least half of the growth in the nation's medical expenses since the 1960s is a result of new technologies such as these (Stipp, 1989).
- An increase in the variety and frequency of medical treatments and diagnostic testing.** Increased awareness of new medical techniques and procedures has enhanced consumer demand and consumer willingness to pay higher premiums to ensure access to new medical technological advances. In competition for patients, physicians and hospitals buy the latest equipment and offer the latest services available, often apparently competing in redundant ways. For example, several hospitals in the same area may perform open-heart surgery, operate MRI machines (which cost more than \$1 million apiece), and have lithotripter machines (which cost more than \$800,000 apiece). Since new technologies must be used often and frequently to pay for them, sometimes this results in questionable tests and treatments. For example, Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association estimates that \$6 billion to \$18 billion is wasted annually on unnecessary tests alone. The most over-utilized services are radiology and diagnostic lab testing (from X rays and EKGs to expensive CT scans and MRIs). Laboratory tests comprised one of the fastest growing components of medical care during the past 20 years, increasing about 15 percent per year.
- Innovative but costly treatments of some illnesses.** New medical treatments are announced almost weekly. New advances allow for the improved treatment of some diseases such as cancer, heart disease, end-stage renal disease, arthritis, multiple sclerosis, enlarged prostate, and AIDS. Other advances allow treatment to patients who previously had no treatment options, such as organ transplants. However, these latest treatments produce tremendous per-capita billings. For example, a single liver transplant (some patients have more than one) can cost \$250,000 or more, and a premature baby can run up bills of \$500,000 or more.

- **Inflation.** Some increases in national health expenditures can be attributable to inflation in the economy as a whole since 1950. However, health care industry costs, especially in hospital care prices, have undergone inflation out of proportion to inflation in the general economy. The consumer price index (CPI) increased a cumulative 319 percent for all items from 1960 to 1989, while the CPI for medical care increased over 569 percent during that same time.
- **The high cost of medical malpractice insurance.** The direct cost of this insurance quadrupled from \$700 million in 1975 to \$3 billion in 1982. In the 3 years leading to 1985, the cost of malpractice insurance increased 2.4 times to over \$7 billion. By 1987, the cost of malpractice insurance had increased to over \$10 billion. These costs are largely passed on directly to the consumer through higher hospital charges and physician fees (McPhee, 1989).
- **Alleged abuses of Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payers by some hospitals and physicians.** Estimates are that "creative" billing practices are costing the federal and state governments and other third party payers millions of dollars a year. Some of these alleged fraudulent practices include: billing payers for long, complicated office visits when the event was actually a routine check-up; overusing ancillary services; and fragmenting, which is the practice of billing for each component of a package of exams and lab tests separately, resulting in the charges being substantially higher than if billed altogether as a package (Burda, 1990).
- **The availability of nearly 100 percent health insurance coverage by some companies.** In 1950, 83 percent of all payments made by patients to doctors were out-of-pocket. By 1983, out-of-pocket personal payment for services was down to 28 percent of expenditures. Direct personal payment for hospital care has decreased from 30 to 7.5 percent during the same years. The lack of out-of-pocket expense tends to increase health care consumption by insured individuals and to increase insurance premiums. It also influences decisions to use more expensive health care options.
- **The labor characteristics of the health care industry.** The specialization and labor-intensive nature of the health care industry have also fueled the cost of health care. The industry is composed of a large number of professionals, administrators, and technical workers with relatively high salaries. Physicians' average net income alone has more than doubled since 1978 from \$64,600 to \$144,700 in 1988 (Burda, 1990). Hospital practices of physician recruitment and retention have also helped to inflate the nation's health costs. Hospitals now offer physicians bonuses, income guarantees, and other benefits so that patients will be admitted to their facilities rather than to a competitor's (Burda, 1990.)

Health Care Costs

The main issue in health care today is cost and cost increases. Even though the health care industry, business community, and federal, state, and local governments have taken measures to control the nation's rising health care expenditures, health care continues to consume an increasing portion of the nation's income as measured by the Gross National Product (GNP). Inflation in the health care industry continues to be higher than the nation's overall inflation level.

Gross National Product

Health spending as a percentage of the GNP is a measure of health spending relative to the total output of the economy. Trends in the ratio of health spending to the GNP indicate the ability and the willingness of consumers, firms, and governments to allocate spending and production to the health care sector.

National health care expenditures as a percentage of the GNP more than doubled from 1960 to 1989. Spending for health increased to 11.5 percent of the gross national product in 1989, up from 10.7 percent in 1986, 9.1 percent in 1980, and 5.2 percent in 1960.

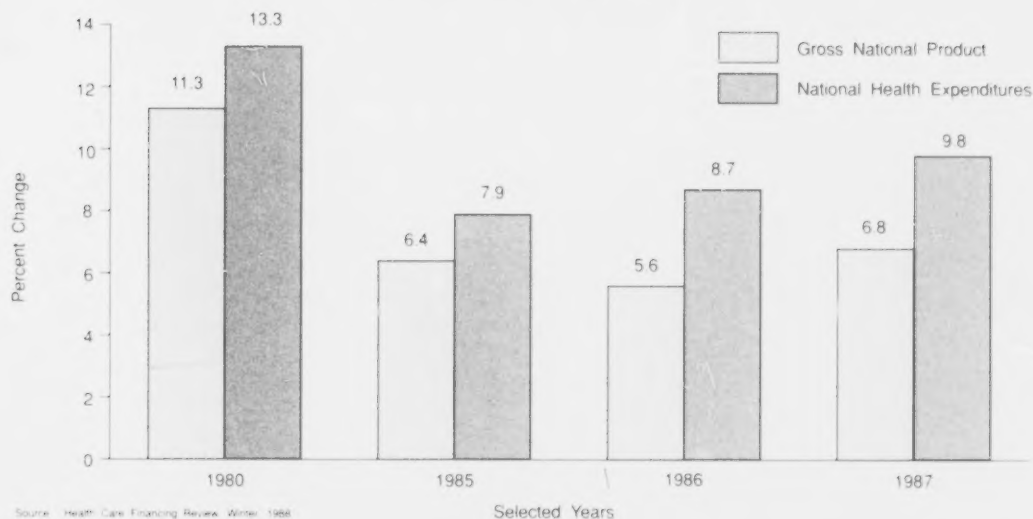
The United States spends a greater share of its national wealth on health care than any other country. In 1987, of the 24 countries that are members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Sweden ranked second behind the United States, with 9.1 percent of its GNP consumed for health care. Canada and France followed with 8.5 percent each. The share in health expenditures ranged from 3.6 percent in Turkey to 11.1 percent in the United States, with an OECD average of 7.2 percent.

When the 24 OECD countries are compared with the per capita health care spending in each country in 1986 (the year for which the last data are available), Turkey has the smallest per capita spending at \$140, and the United States has the largest at \$1,926. It should be noted that the 1986 per capita expenditures as reported by the OECD are \$89 more than the per capita expenditures reported by the U. S. Department of Commerce. The differences are a result of the use of different data bases and the inclusion of different costs in each group's calculations.

In 1986, the United States' per capita spending exceeded Canada's by 41 percent, France's by 85 percent, Germany's by 87 percent, Italy's by 152 percent, Japan's by 131 percent, and the United Kingdom's by 171 percent. The percentage differences between the United States and each of these countries has continued to increase.

Since the late 1970s, the annual percentage increase in national health expenditures has generally been greater than the percentage increase in the GNP. In 1987, for example, the GNP increased 6.8 percent from 1986, while national health expenditures increased by 9.8 percent. The figure on the next page shows the percentage change in the GNP and total national health expenditures for selected years in the 1980s. The percentages indicate changes from the previous year, except for those shown for 1980, which indicate a change from 1975.

**Percentage Change in National Health Expenditures and GNP
Selected Years, 1980-1987**



Source: Health Care Financing Review, Winter, 1988

National health care expenditures are divided into two groups: health services and supplies (expenditures related to current health care) and research and construction of medical facilities (expenditures related to future health care). Health services and supplies are subdivided further into personal health care (the direct provision of care), program administration and the net cost of health insurance, and government public health activities.

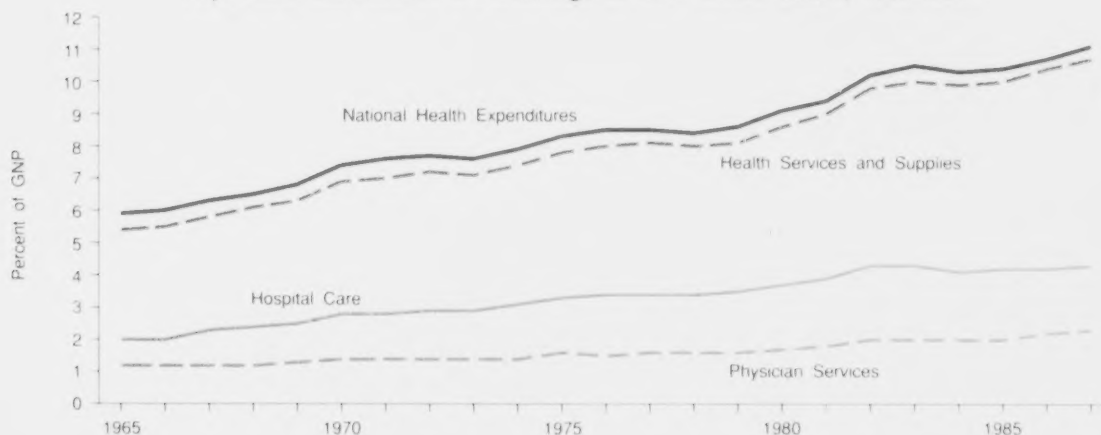
The table on the following page shows the components of national health care expenditures from 1972 to 1989. Hospital expenditures, the leading sector of health care costs, rose by 9.1 percent in 1989 to an estimated \$230.1 billion and accounted for 38 percent of all health care costs. Physicians' services, the second largest item, increased by 13 percent to about \$119.4 billion. Nursing home care, the third largest component, increased by 11.2 percent to an estimated \$48.8 billion. Combined expenditures for dental

services, other professional services, and other health services reached an estimated \$72.8 billion.

As a percent of the GNP, health services and supplies reached 10.7 percent in 1987, while hospital care exceeded 4 percent, and physicians' services exceeded 2 percent. There has been a steady increase in total national health expenditures, expenditures for health services and supplies, hospital care, and physicians' services as a percentage of the GNP from 1965 to 1987.

Components of personal health care include hospital services, physicians' services, nursing home care, drugs, dentists' services, other professional services (such as nurses and technicians), other services, and eyeglasses and appliances. Trends in the costs for these components from 1972 to 1989 show that expenditures on drugs increased sharply in 1985, as did expenditures on other professional services in 1986 and dentists' services in 1984.

**Health Expenditures, Health Services and Supplies, Hospital Care,
Physicians' Services as a Percentage of GNP United States, 1965-1987**



Source: Health Care Financing Administration, Office of the Actuary. Data from the Office of National Longitudinal Estimates, 1989.

National Health Care Expenditure Trends, 1972-1989* (Billions of Dollars)

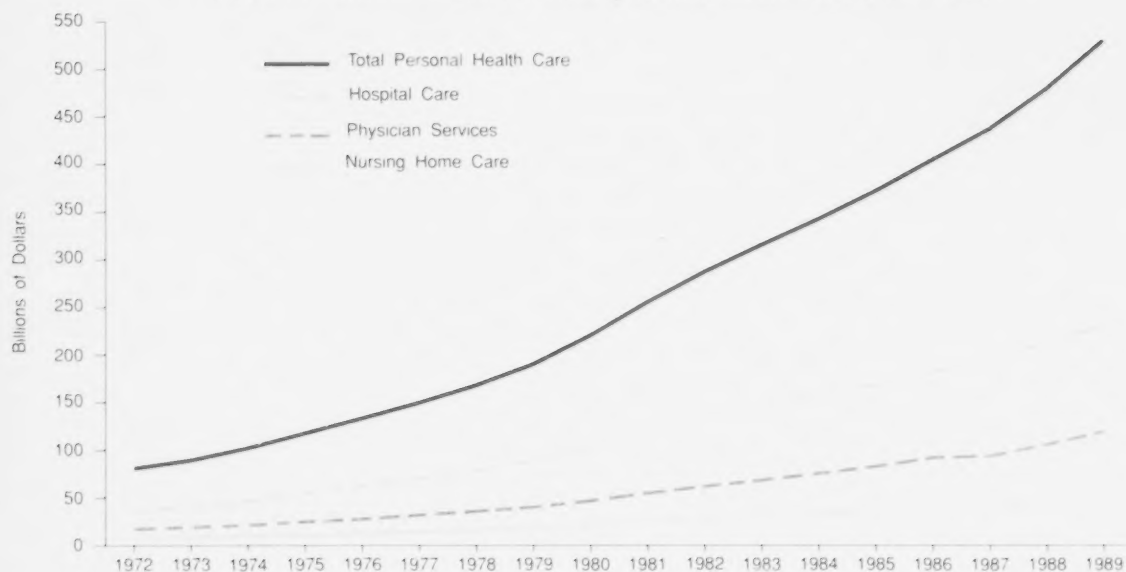
Item	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
TOTAL	93.9	103.4	116.3	132.7	150.8	170.2	190.0	215.1	248.1
Health services and supplies	87.4	96.5	108.9	124.3	141.8	161.0	180.2	204.6	236.2
Personal health care	80.5	89.0	101.5	117.1	132.8	149.1	167.4	189.6	219.7
Hospital care	35.2	38.9	45.0	52.4	60.8	68.1	76.7	87.0	101.6
Physician services	17.2	19.1	21.2	24.9	27.6	31.9	35.8	40.2	46.8
Dentist services	5.6	6.5	7.4	8.2	9.4	10.5	11.8	13.3	15.4
Other professional services	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.7
Drugs and medical sundries**	9.3	10.1	11.0	11.9	13.0	14.1	15.5	17.2	18.8
Eyeglasses and appliances***	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.1
Nursing home care	6.5	7.2	8.5	10.1	11.3	13.1	15.1	17.0	20.4
Other services	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.1	6.0
Program administration and net cost of insurance	4.8	5.3	4.7	4.0	5.1	7.5	7.5	8.6	9.2
Government public health activities	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.3	5.3	6.4	7.3
Research and construction of medical facilities:	6.6	6.8	7.5	8.4	9.0	9.2	9.8	10.5	11.9
Research	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.7	5.4
Construction	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.5
Item	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
TOTAL	287.0	323.6	357.2	391.1	422.6	458.2	496.5	544.2	599.2
Health services and supplies	273.8	309.4	341.8	375.4	407.2	442.0	475.0	519.8	571.7
Personal health care	254.7	286.5	314.8	341.9	371.3	404.1	436.5	478.9	529.8
Hospital care	119.1	135.2	146.9	156.3	167.2	179.6	194.3	211.0	230.1
Physician services	54.8	61.8	68.4	75.4	82.8	92.0	93.6	105.7	119.4
Dentist services	17.3	19.5	21.7	24.6	27.1	29.6	28.4	30.8	33.7
Other professional services	6.8	8.0	9.3	11.0	12.4	14.1	20.8	23.6	26.6
Drugs and medical sundries**	20.1	22.1	24.5	26.5	28.7	30.6	38.6	41.9	45.8
Eyeglasses and appliances***	5.6	5.8	6.2	7.0	7.5	8.2	10.8	10.8	12.9
Nursing home care	23.8	26.9	29.4	31.7	35.0	38.1	39.7	43.9	48.8
Other services	6.9	7.6	8.4	9.5	11.0	11.9	10.3	11.2	12.5
Program administration and net cost of insurance	10.6	13.5	17.1	22.6	23.6	24.5	24.0	25.0	25.0
Government public health activities	8.5	9.3	10.0	11.0	12.3	13.4	14.5	15.9	16.9
Research and construction of medical facilities:	13.2	14.3	15.4	15.7	15.4	16.3	21.5	24.4	27.5
Research	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.8	7.4	8.2	13.3	14.9	17.0
Construction	7.6	8.4	9.2	8.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	9.5	10.5

*Calendar Years (1987 numbers are preliminary; 1988 and 1989 numbers are estimates)

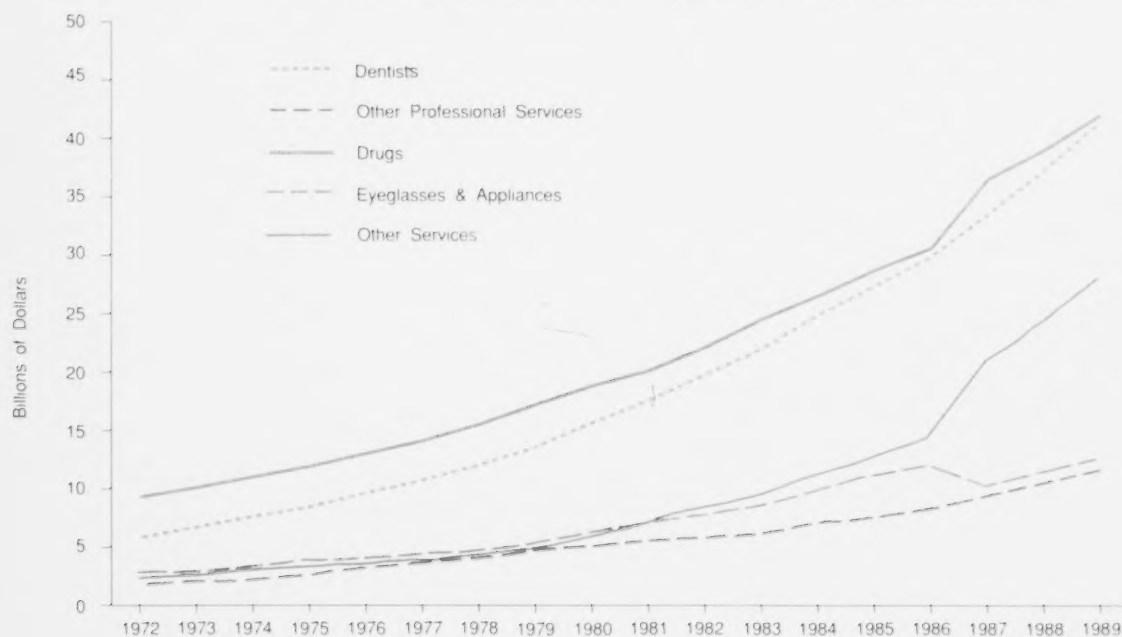
**Includes prescription drugs, over-the-counter drugs, and medical sundries dispensed through retail channels.

***Includes fees of optometrists and expenditures for hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, artificial limbs, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.

Source: U.S. Industrial Outlook 1988, 1989, 1990: Health Services

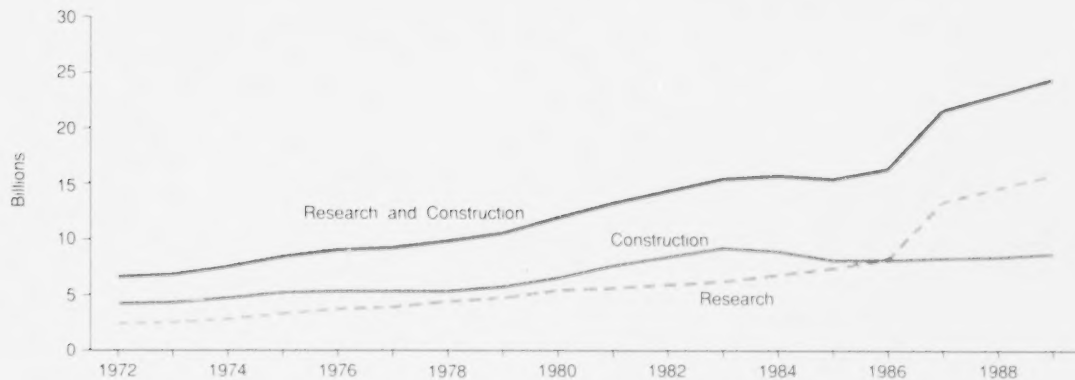
Trends in Personal Health Care Components, United States, 1972-1989

Source: U.S. Industrial Outlook, 1990 and 1989.

Trends in Personal Health Care Components, United States, 1972-1989.

Source: U.S. Industrial Outlook, 1990 and 1989.

Research and Construction Expenditures, United States, 1972-1989



Source: U.S. Industrial Outlook, 1988 and 1989.

The second category of national health care expenditures includes research and construction costs. Construction costs for new facilities peaked in 1983 at \$9.2 billion. Expenditures for construction declined in 1984 and remained stable until 1988 and 1989, when slight increases occurred. The decline in construction expenditures is a reaction to overcapacity in acute care hospitals and corresponds to the decline in occupancy rates of many acute care hospitals that began in 1983. Expenditures on research increased drastically in 1985 to \$11 billion from \$6.8 billion in 1984. Since 1985, research expenditures have increased at an average annual rate of 9 percent. Expenditures for research include all spending for biomedical research and research in the delivery of health care by both private and public agencies.

When the percentage distribution of expenditures is used to compare components of cost over time, it becomes apparent that the most rapidly increasing cost is nursing home care. The selected years of 1950, 1972, and 1987 show that nursing home care, on a percentage basis, rose from 1 percent of total health care expenditures in 1950 to 8 percent in 1987. Predictions suggest that nursing home care expenditures will continue to be the most rapidly increasing percentage component of cost for the foreseeable future. These predictions are based on the increasing longevity of the population. Hospital expenditures increased from 30 percent of total health care expenditures in 1950, to 37 percent in 1972, and to 39 percent in 1987. Also drug expenditures, on a percentage basis, have decreased from 14 percent in 1950 to 7 percent in 1987.

Inflation

One of the major causes of the increase in national health expenditures is attributable to inflation within the economy as a whole as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The CPI measures the price change of a constant market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers over time. It is based on prices of food,

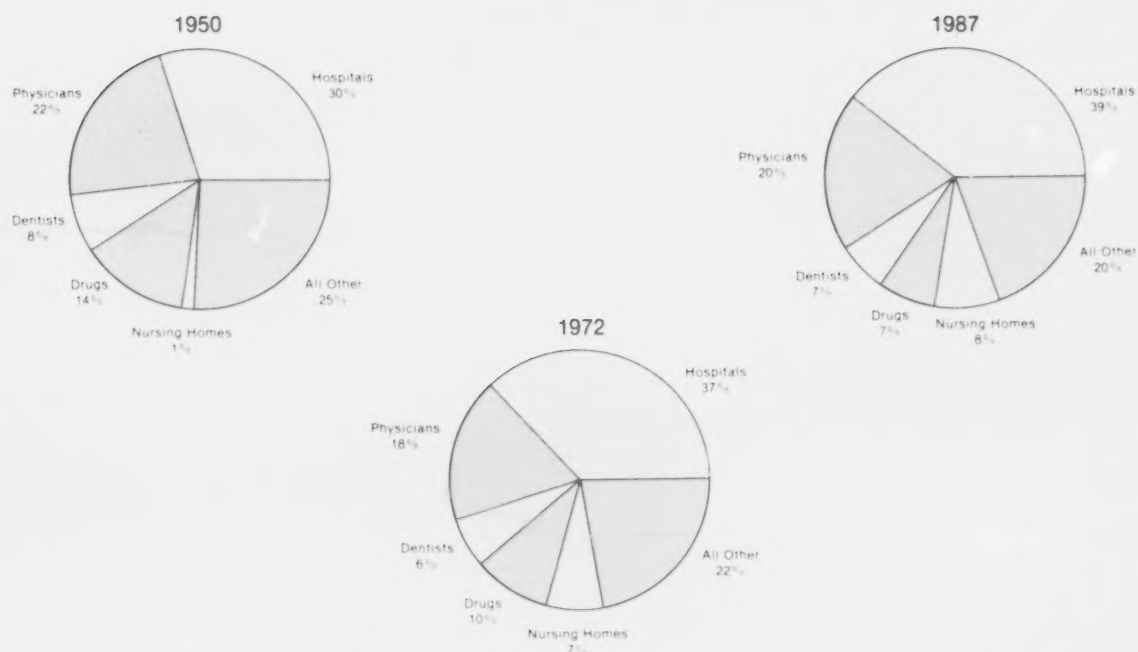
clothing, shelter, fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. The indexes measure price change from a designated reference period, 1982-84, which equals 100.0. An increase of 7 percent, for example, is shown as 107.0. This can also be expressed in dollars, with the price of a market basket of goods and services in the CPI equaling \$107.

The table on the next page lists the Consumer Price Indexes by major groups from 1960 to 1987. The numbers represent annual averages of monthly figures. The percentage change of these indexes from year to year represents the annual rate of inflation as a whole and in each category.

Since 1975, the rate of inflation in the medical care component of the CPI has increased at a greater rate than the annual rate of inflation in the economy, excluding the years 1979 and 1980. Medical care costs have often risen at nearly twice the general rate of inflation. In 1989, medical care prices rose an average annual rate of 7.7 percent, while overall inflation grew 4.8 percent. This can be seen when comparing the annual percentage change for overall inflation in the economy and for medical care from 1975 to 1989. In 1986, the aggregate CPI change from 1985 was only 1.9 percent, the lowest in two decades, as a result of drastic drops in gasoline and other energy prices. These drops in energy prices did not translate into price cuts in other areas. Medical care costs rose 7.5 percent that year.

The CPI for medical care contains components for medical care commodities and medical care services. Those items with the highest rates of inflation include hospital room and inpatient care costs, outpatient care, physician care, and prescription drugs. In 1988 and 1989, hospital room rates and inpatient services increased 11 percent and 11.5 percent, respectively. The cost of physician care grew 7.2 percent in 1988 and 7.5 percent in 1989. Prescription drug prices grew at a 9.5 percent rate in 1989.

Distribution of Health Expenditures by Category United States, 1950, 1972, and 1987



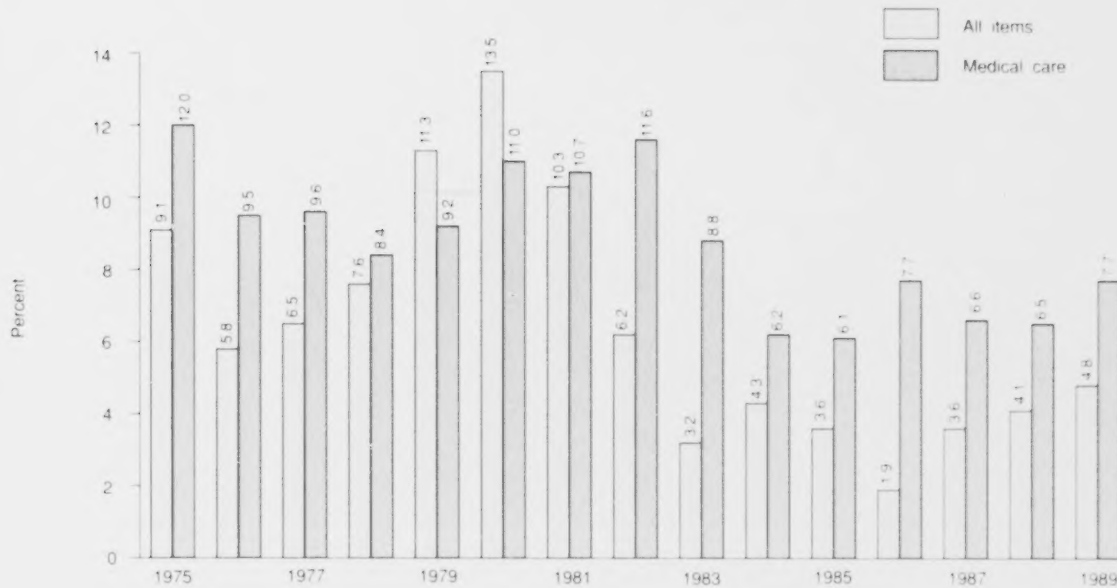
Consumer Price Indexes by Selected Major Groups: 1960 to 1987

Year	All Items	Energy	Food	Shelter	Transportation	Medical	Electricity	All Commodities
1960	29.6	22.4	30.0	25.2	29.8	22.3	29.9	33.6
1961	29.9	22.5	30.4	25.4	30.1	22.9	29.9	33.8
1962	30.2	22.6	30.6	25.8	30.8	23.5	29.9	34.1
1963	30.6	22.6	31.1	26.1	30.9	24.1	29.9	34.4
1964	31.0	22.5	31.5	26.5	31.4	24.6	29.8	34.8
1965	31.5	22.9	32.2	27.0	31.9	25.2	29.7	35.2
1966	32.4	23.3	33.8	27.8	32.3	26.3	29.7	36.1
1967	33.4	23.8	34.1	28.8	33.3	28.2	29.9	36.8
1968	34.8	24.2	35.3	30.1	34.3	29.9	30.2	38.1
1969	36.7	24.8	37.1	32.6	35.7	31.9	30.8	39.9
1970	38.8	25.5	39.2	35.5	37.5	34.0	31.8	41.7
1971	40.5	26.5	40.4	37.0	39.5	36.1	33.9	43.2
1972	41.8	27.2	42.1	38.7	39.9	37.3	35.6	44.5
1973	44.4	29.4	48.2	40.5	41.2	38.8	37.4	47.8
1974	49.3	38.1	55.1	44.4	45.8	42.4	44.1	53.5
1975	53.8	42.1	59.8	48.8	50.1	47.5	50.0	58.2
1976	56.9	45.1	61.6	51.5	55.1	52.0	53.1	60.7
1977	60.6	49.4	65.5	54.9	59.0	57.0	56.6	64.2
1978	65.2	52.5	72.0	60.5	61.7	61.8	60.9	68.8
1979	72.6	65.7	79.9	68.9	70.5	67.5	65.6	76.6
1980	82.4	86.0	86.8	81.0	83.1	74.9	75.8	86.0
1981	90.9	97.7	93.6	90.5	93.2	82.9	87.2	93.2
1982	96.5	99.2	97.4	96.9	97.0	92.5	95.8	97.0
1983	99.6	99.9	99.4	99.1	99.3	100.6	98.9	99.8
1984	103.9	100.9	103.2	104.0	103.7	106.8	105.3	103.2
1985	107.6	101.6	105.6	109.8	106.4	113.5	108.9	105.4
1986	109.6	88.2	109.0	115.8	102.3	122.0	110.4	104.4
1987	113.6	88.6	113.5	121.3	105.4	130.1	110.0	107.7

Note: 1982-84 = 100

Source: U.S. Industrial Outlook 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989

**Annual Percentage Change in the Consumer Price Index,
United States, 1975-1989**



Source: U.S. Department of Labor (BLSA), 1990.

The Florida Price Level Index

The Florida Price Level Index (FPLI) indicated that in October 1989, approximately 18 cents of the typical Florida consumer dollar was spent on health, recreation, and other personal services. The purpose of the FPLI is to measure the differences from county to county in the cost of purchasing a specific market basket of goods and services at a particular point in time. Thus it measures relative price levels across counties at a particular point in time. It is not a measure of price level changes from month to month or year to year, so it does not measure inflation.

Each item for the FPLI is placed in one of five categories: food; housing; transportation; apparel; and health, recreation, and personal services. The category indices for these five items are calculated relative to a population-weighted state average of 100 and illustrates which categories of prices in a county are above or below the state average. For example, the cost of the 25 items in the health, recreation, and personal services category is estimated to be 7.23 percent higher in Palm Beach County than the statewide average cost for those items. In Madison County, those same items are estimated to be 15.86 percent lower than the statewide average, which means that items in this category tend to be less expensive in Madison County than in any other county.

Fifteen counties have a health, recreation, and personal services index above the state average. All but four of those counties are in the southern part of the state. Those four counties not in the southern part of the state include Leon, Jefferson, St. Johns, and Brevard Counties.

**Florida Price Level Index for Health, Recreation, and
Personal Services, by County, October 1989**

County	Index	County	Index
Palm Beach	107.23	Lake	96.63
Dade	106.91	Gadsden	96.36
Hendry	106.88	Martin	96.36
Glades	106.11	Nassau	96.26
St. Lucie	103.85	Holmes	95.75
Lee	103.40	Franklin	95.51
Broward	103.13	Hernando	95.37
Leon	102.16	Alachua	95.34
Okeechobee	102.03	Marion	95.32
St. Johns	101.96	Sumter	94.67
Brevard	101.56	Columbia	94.62
Monroe	101.52	Calhoun	94.47
Charlotte	101.25	Putnam	93.82
Manatee	101.07	Hardee	93.79
Jefferson	101.00	Duval	93.48
DeSoto	100.83	Washington	93.42
Sarasota	100.24	Hamilton	93.19
Collier	99.62	Polk	93.16
Hillsborough	98.94	Gilchrist	92.74
Orange	98.75	Clay	92.65
Flagler	98.74	Volusia	92.20
Pinellas	98.73	Citrus	91.06
Seminole	98.54	Suwannee	90.89
Bradford	98.48	Union	90.76
Escambia	98.43	Baker	89.97
Indian River	98.32	Jackson	89.86
Wakulla	98.27	Dixie	89.78
Santa Rosa	98.04	Lafayette	89.57
Osceola	97.92	Pasco	89.49
Okaloosa	97.70	Walton	88.38
Bay	97.48	Levy	87.78
Liberty	96.90	Gulf	87.66
Highlands	96.75	Madison	84.14
Taylor	96.64		

Source: Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Budget and Planning, 1989.

Major Components of Health Care Costs

Major components of health care costs include hospital care, professional services (which includes primarily doctors' and dentists' services), nursing home care, and medical care commodities (including drugs and sundries). Because of its rapid growth in the past few years (about 20 percent per year), home health care is also included here as a major component of health care costs.

Hospital Care

Hospital expenditures represent the single largest component of personal health care spending. Hospital care expenditures increased by 7.9 percent in 1987 to \$194.3 billion, by 8.6 percent in 1988 to \$211 billion, and by 9.1 percent in 1989 to an estimated \$230.1 billion and accounted for 38.4 percent of all health care costs and 43.3 percent of personal health care costs. However, hospital expenditures as a percentage of total health expenditures have remained stable since 1972.

Charges for hospital and related services showed the strongest growth and the fastest acceleration within the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index during 1988. Hospital and related services had an average increase of 9.3 percent from 1987 to 1988 and were 2.4 percent higher than for the previous year. Inflation rates for 1986 and 1987 were 6.0 percent and 6.9 percent, respectively (Donham, 1989).

Charges for hospital room and other inpatient services grew faster than charges for outpatient services during 1988. The average annual percentage increases were 9.2 percent for hospital room charges, 9.7 percent for other inpatient charges, and 8.9 percent for outpatient charges. Hospital room charges increased by 6.0 percent in 1986 and 7.2 percent in 1987 (Donham, 1989).

The table on page 115 contains selected facts and utilization data about total hospitals and community hospitals in the United States and Florida. The data used are based on that compiled by the American Hospital Association (AHA) and may differ slightly from other data in the atlas because of variations in reporting periods, categorizations of hospitals, and AHA's estimates of missing data.

The total number of United States hospitals and beds declined from 1977 to 1988. During this time, 319 hospitals and 159,000 beds closed. Hospital closures have occurred primarily among small hospitals that have higher costs per case than those in larger hospitals. The number of community hospital beds peaked in the early 1980s but has declined since 1985 (American Hospital Association, 1990).

During this same period, Florida experienced an increase in the number of hospitals (17.8 percent) and in the number of hospital beds (9.4 percent). Community hospitals have also shown an increase in the number of beds and facilities with an 8.9 percent and a 20.1 percent increase, respectively (Florida Hospital Association, 1990).

Community hospital admissions in the United States decreased by 8.2 percent from 1977 to 1988. Admissions increased steadily between 1977 and 1981 and then declined by 13.7 percent between 1981 and 1988. Overall from 1977 to 1988, Florida community hospital admissions

Hospital Expenditures as a Percentage of Total Health Care Expenditures, 1972-1988

Year	Percent	Year	Percent
1972	37.5	1981	41.4
1973	37.6	1982	41.9
1974	41.3	1983	41.9
1975	39.5	1984	40.8
1976	40.3	1985	39.6
1977	39.9	1986	39.8
1978	39.9	1987	39.1
1979	40.5	1988	38.8
1980	40.9	1989	38.4

Source: U.S. Industrial Outlook, 1990, and Florida Hospital Association, 1990.

increased by 8.6 percent. However, total admissions peaked in 1983 and subsequently declined by 11 percent. The decline in admissions since 1983 coincides with the introduction of Medicare's Prospective Payment System and the resulting modifications in medical practice and increased utilization controls. Admissions per thousand population have also declined since 1983 for both Florida and the United States. Florida's ratio is higher than the United States' average at 132.9 admissions per 1,000 compared to 129.9. This higher ratio most likely reflects the existence of a larger proportion of elderly people in Florida than in other states (Florida Hospital Association, 1990).

Along with the decline in admissions, there has also been a decline in inpatient days since 1983. In Florida, the number of inpatient days declined by 19 percent from 1983 to 1988, and inpatient days per 1,000 declined by 31 percent from 1977 to 1988. For the nation as a whole, inpatient days declined by 18.5 percent from 1981 to 1988, and inpatient days per 1,000 decreased by 22 percent from 1977 to 1988. Both average length of stay and occupancy rates have declined consistently with admissions and inpatient days in Florida and in the United States.

Also as a result of changes in the Medicare reimbursement system, which require many procedures to be performed on an outpatient basis, the mix of hospital revenues has changed notably during the 1980s. Outpatient services revenue has become an increasingly important source of hospital income, increasing nationally from 12.5 percent of total hospital revenue in 1980 to 20 percent by 1988. Inpatient revenues declined from 83.2 percent of total revenue to 75.2 percent in 1988.

In Florida, community hospitals' gross outpatient revenue increased from 9.2 percent of total gross patient revenue in 1977 to 16.2 percent in 1987. Since 1977, outpatient revenues have increased by 726.5 percent. Between 1983 and 1987, outpatient revenues increased by 151.8 percent, while inpatient revenues increased by only 43 percent. Total expenses increased by 276.8 percent during the same 10-year period and expenses per capita increased by 179.2 percent (Florida Hospital Association, 1990).

Hospital Statistics, United States, 1977-1987*

ALL HOSPITALS					COMMUNITY HOSPITALS				
Year	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	Admissions (in thousands)	Inpatient Days (in thousands)	Inpatient Days (per 1,000 population)	Average Length of Stay (days)	Occupancy Rate
1977	7,099	1,407,000	5,881	969,000	34,273	260,835	1,187	7.6	73.8
1978	7,015	1,381,000	5,851	975,000	34,506	262,064	1,180	7.6	73.6
1979	6,988	1,372,000	5,842	984,000	35,099	265,207	1,181	7.6	73.9
1980	6,965	1,365,000	5,830	988,000	36,143	273,085	1,202	7.6	75.6
1981	6,933	1,362,000	5,813	1,003,000	36,438	278,406	1,213	7.6	76.0
1982	6,915	1,360,000	5,801	1,012,000	36,379	278,043	1,199	7.6	75.3
1983	6,888	1,350,000	5,783	1,018,000	36,152	273,197	1,167	7.6	73.5
1984	6,872	1,339,000	5,759	1,017,000	35,155	256,603	1,087	7.3	69.0
1985	6,872	1,318,000	5,732	1,001,000	33,489	236,619	991	7.1	64.8
1986	6,841	1,290,000	5,678	978,000	32,379	229,448	952	7.1	64.3
1987	6,821	1,267,000	5,611	958,000	31,601	227,015	933	7.2	64.9
1988	6,780	1,248,000	5,533	947,000	31,453	226,875	923	7.2	65.5

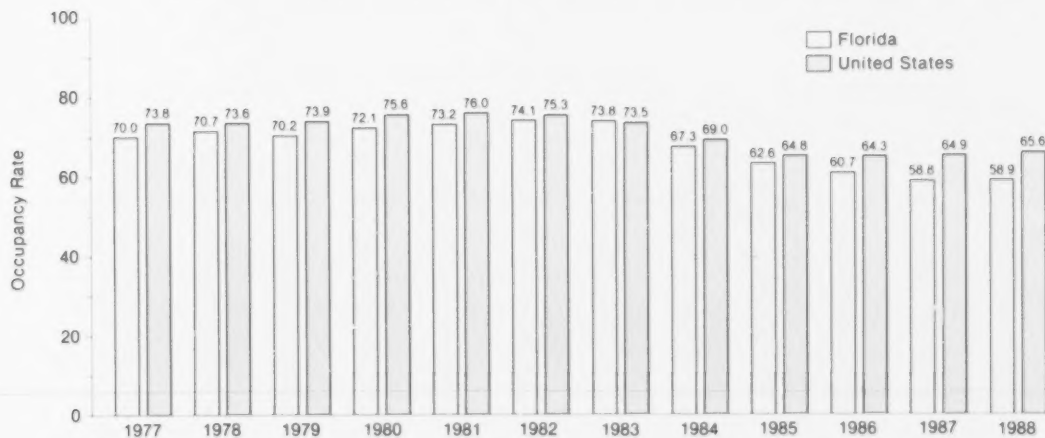
*Calendar Years

Hospital Statistics, Florida, 1977-1987*

ALL HOSPITALS					COMMUNITY HOSPITALS				
Year	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	Admissions (in thousands)	Inpatient Days (in thousands)	Inpatient Days (per 1,000 population)	Average Length of Stay (days)	Occupancy Rate
1977	247	54,854	205	41,916	1,452	10,711	1,201	7.4	70.0
1978	245	54,211	209	42,444	1,483	10,959	1,197	7.4	70.7
1979	251	56,496	208	44,890	1,563	11,501	1,217	7.4	70.2
1980	253	59,056	213	46,099	1,661	12,158	1,247	7.3	72.1
1981	252	58,870	213	47,532	1,691	12,677	1,254	7.5	73.2
1982	253	59,644	215	48,285	1,747	13,063	1,259	7.5	74.1
1983	254	59,704	216	49,182	1,774	13,198	1,246	7.4	73.8
1984	260	60,809	217	50,105	1,745	12,298	1,084	7.3	67.3
1985	267	61,508	219	50,541	1,681	11,539	981	7.1	62.6
1986	270	61,556	220	50,606	1,652	11,487	947	7.1	60.7
1987	276	61,147	219	50,278	1,570	10,707	889	7.2	58.8
1988	291	59,989	223	50,694	1,577	10,678	859	7.2	58.9

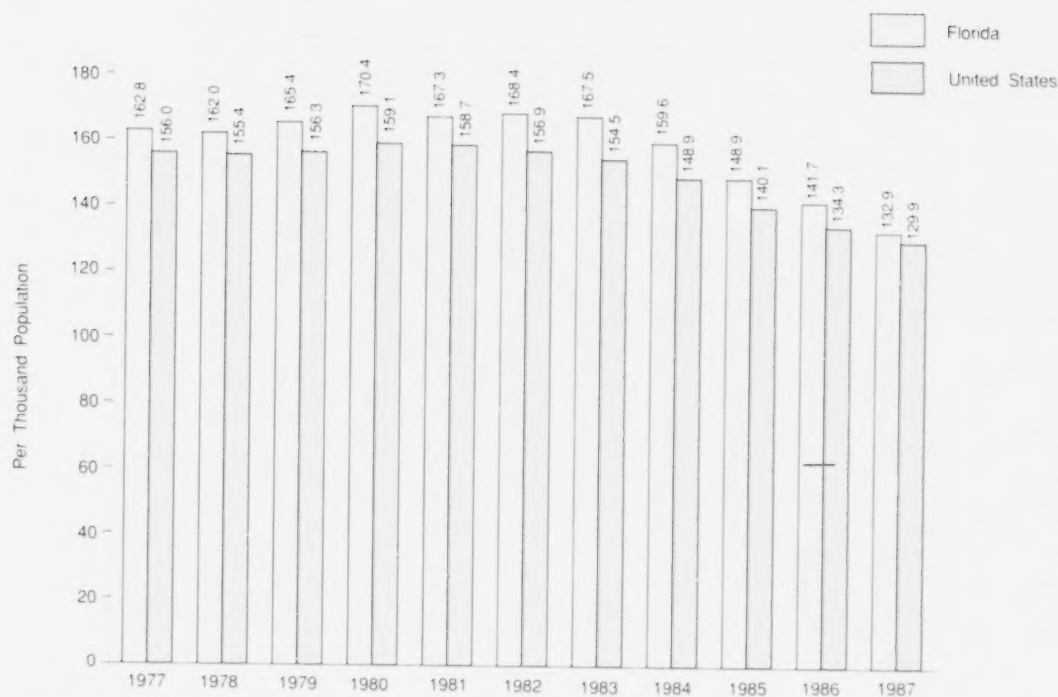
*Calendar Years

Community Hospital Occupancy Rate, Florida vs. United States, 1977-1988



Source: American Hospital Association, 1990.

Community Hospitals Admissions per 1,000 Population, Florida vs. the United States, 1977-1987



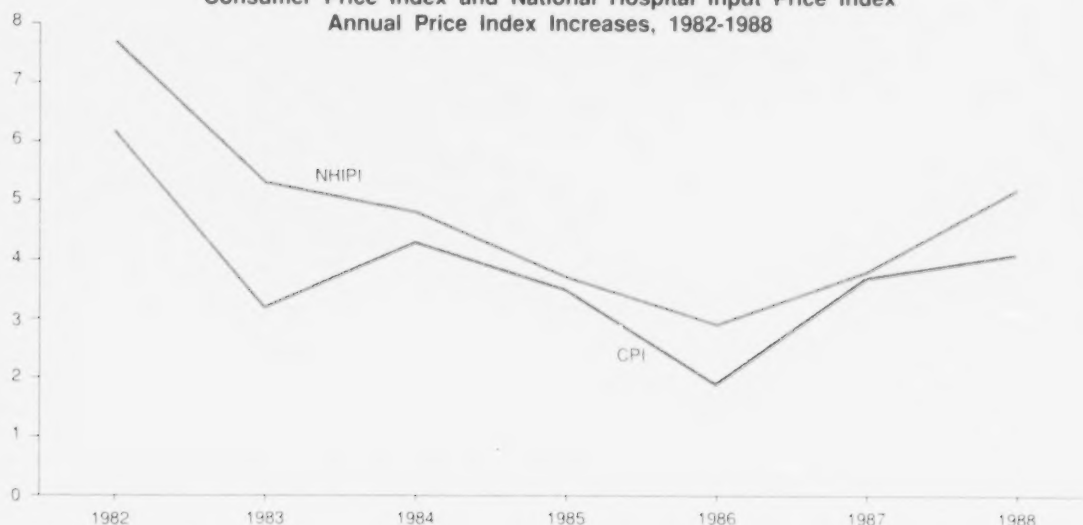
Source: Florida Hospital Association, 1990

Revenues and Expenses in Florida Community Hospitals, 1977-1987 (Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Gross Inpatient Revenue	Gross Outpatient Revenue	Net Patient Revenue	Net Total Revenue	Total Expenses	Expenses Per Capita
1977	2,262,298	230,210	2,067,827	2,183,310	2,087,922	234
1978	2,584,871	281,520	2,335,492	2,478,941	2,372,986	259
1979	3,081,292	329,351	2,735,463	2,901,946	2,771,930	293
1980	3,746,000	406,776	3,294,342	3,504,578	3,330,672	342
1981	4,560,000	500,302	3,987,389	4,233,555	4,016,925	397
1982	5,600,188	615,881	4,898,711	5,170,929	4,857,099	468
1983	6,884,950	755,714	5,696,399	5,977,805	5,573,637	526
1984	7,379,618	947,737	6,258,558	6,575,961	6,119,912	560
1985	7,835,135	1,229,106	6,860,658	7,207,966	6,602,532	585
1986	8,753,949	1,490,275	7,323,753	7,708,526	7,230,373	620
1987	9,857,710	1,902,744	7,842,015	8,262,506	7,868,187	653
% Change 1977-1987	335.1	726.5	279.2	278.4	276.8	179.2

Source: Florida Hospital Association, 1990

Consumer Price Index and National Hospital Input Price Index
Annual Price Index Increases, 1982-1988



Source: HCUP 1988 Annual Report

In 1979, the Health Care Financing Administration developed the National Hospital Input Price Index (NHIPI). The NHIPI measures the cost of purchasing a market basket of hospital goods or inputs used by hospitals in producing services. The NHIPI is comprised of items such as energy and utilities, food, medical and surgical supplies, pharmaceuticals, and wages. Since its creation, it has been important in setting payment levels and in understanding the contribution of input price increases to growing health care expenditures. The percentage change in the NHIPI is an estimate of price change over time for the fixed quantity of goods and services purchased by hospitals. When the price level changes for the CPI and the NHIPI are compared from 1982 to 1988, it is apparent that the NHIPI has had consistently higher percentage increases than those reported by the CPI.

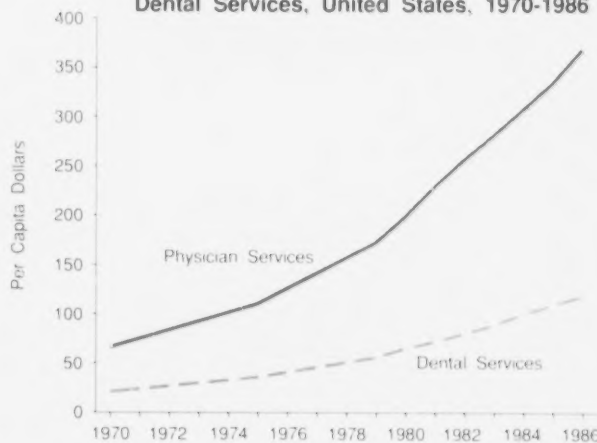
Professional Services

Professional services include spending for physicians' services, dentists' services, and other professional services. Physicians' services alone make up the second largest component of total health care expenditures. Spending for the services of physicians reached \$105.7 billion in 1988, an 8.5 percent increase from \$93.6 billion in 1987. Estimates for 1989 include an increase of 13 percent to \$119.7 billion, and a 15 percent increase is projected for 1990 to \$137.3 billion. Since 1980, spending for these services has increased over 155 percent. Although dental services are a much smaller portion of total health care expenditures, spending for these services has doubled since 1980, increasing from \$15.4 billion to \$30.8 billion.

In 1986, the per capita spending for physician services reached \$369, an increase of over 400 percent from the

1970 expenditure level of \$67 (U.S. Department of Commerce, 1989). Growth in the number of older people is expected to further increase these expenditures since per capita spending for physicians' services is about three times greater for people aged 65 and over than for those under 65. Similarly, per capita spending for dentists' services has also shown about a 400 percent increase since 1970. Per capita spending for dental services increased from \$22 in 1970 to \$119 in 1986. About half the United States population has one or more dental visits per year.

Per Capita Expenditures for Physician and Dental Services, United States, 1970-1986



Source: Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1988

Prices charged consumers for professional services, as measured by the CPI, have increased substantially since 1970. Physician fees grew faster than prices for total professional services or dental services in 1987 and 1988. For these 2 years, physician fees averaged 7.4 percent and 7.2 percent increases, compared with 6.6 percent and 6.7 percent increases for total professional fees and 6.7 percent and 6.8 percent increases for dental fees.

Two of the major reasons usually cited for the high inflation rate in physician fees are the increases in malpractice premiums and the increases in the number of procedures performed by physicians. Between 1983 and 1985, malpractice premiums for all physicians rose 81 percent, while obstetrics and gynecology premiums rose 114 percent during the same period. These increases are generally passed on to the consumer (Health Care Financing Administration, 1990).

Since more diagnostic procedures are available, physicians are performing more of these procedures. As a result of the increases in malpractice insurance and physicians' risk of liability, more tests are performed to better protect the physician in the event of a future malpractice claim. Also many physicians perform more services than necessary during each patient visit in order to maximize the payment amount.

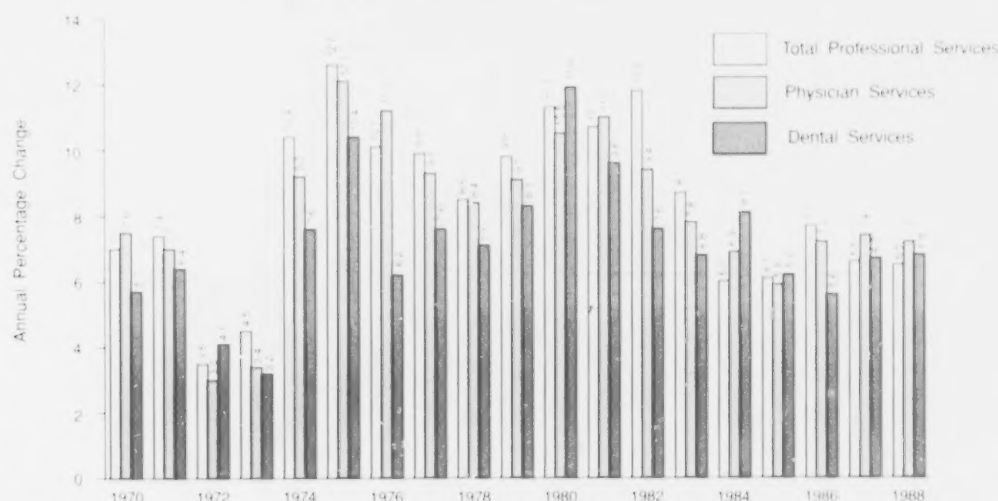
The Florida Health Care Cost Containment Board annually publishes a report on average physician charges in Florida for selected physician services. The report shows average charges in 22 three-digit zip code areas in Florida. The averages are based on data submitted by insurance companies doing business in Florida and computed from bills submitted to these companies by privately insured patients. Actual charges may vary from these averages because of a variety of factors, including the doctor's specialty, the complexity of services provided, the geographic location of the practice, and the conditions involved in each patient's case.

Average Physician Charges for Selected Services, Florida, 1987 and 1988

Service	1987	1988
Office Medical Service	\$28	\$32
Hospital Medical Service	\$108	\$127
Subsequent Hospital Care/Each day	\$47	\$58
Hospital Discharge Management	\$55	\$65
Emergency Room Service/New Patient	\$78	\$98
Emergency Room Comprehensive Consultation	\$111	\$133
Individual Medical Psychotherapy	\$94	\$108
Cardiovascular Stress Test	\$182	\$203
Critical Care	\$72	\$84
Excision of Benign Lesions	\$90	\$108
Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy	\$538	\$593
Appendectomy	\$767	\$802
Hemorrhoidectomy	\$833	\$955
Dilation and Curettage (D&C)	\$442	\$546
Total Hysterectomy	\$1,603	\$1,776

Source: HCGR Average Physician Charges in Florida 1987 and 1988

**Annual Percentage Increase in Selected Medical Care Prices
United States, 1970-1988**



Source: Handbook Annual of the United States

According to the American Medical Association, physicians' median net income had the largest annual increase since 1982, jumping 11.1 percent between 1987 and 1988. In 1987, the median net income for a physician before taxes, but after professional expenses, was \$108,000, compared with \$120,000 in 1988.

Nursing Home Care

Nursing home care is the third largest component of health care expenditures. On a percentage basis it is the most rapidly increasing cost component. Since 1980, expenditures have increased by over 139 percent. Nursing home care expenditures increased by 4.2 percent in 1987 to \$39.7 billion and by 10.6 percent in 1988 to \$43.9 billion. Approximately \$48.8 billion was spent for nursing home care in 1989, an increase of 11.2 percent from 1988. This represented 8 percent of total health care spending and 9.2 percent of personal health care costs.

Nursing homes are facilities other than hospitals that provide maintenance and personal or nursing care to individuals unable to care for themselves due to health problems. Nursing homes include skilled nursing facilities and intermediate facilities. They provide a wide range of rehabilitative, restorative, social, residential, and other services to chronically disabled people over an extended period. Nursing home care is primarily used by the elderly and is the most costly health care expense for the elderly, accounting for over 40 percent of every out-of-pocket dollar spent for medical care. The national average cost of a year in a nursing home is \$25,000 (Puig, 1989).

Nationally, in 1970, there were 800,000 elderly in nursing homes, and by 1980 that number had increased to 1.2 million, an annual increase of 4.5 percent. In 1986 (the

latest year for which data are available), there were 16,388 nursing homes with 1.5 million beds. The occupancy rate for nursing homes was 92 percent. An estimated 1.3 million persons 65 years and over, or about 4.3 percent of the population in that age group, were nursing home residents in 1986. Major factors in the rise in the demand for nursing home care are the aging of the population, longer life expectancy, incentives for hospitals to discharge patients more quickly, increased real income and wealth, and limits in the ability of families to support the elderly.

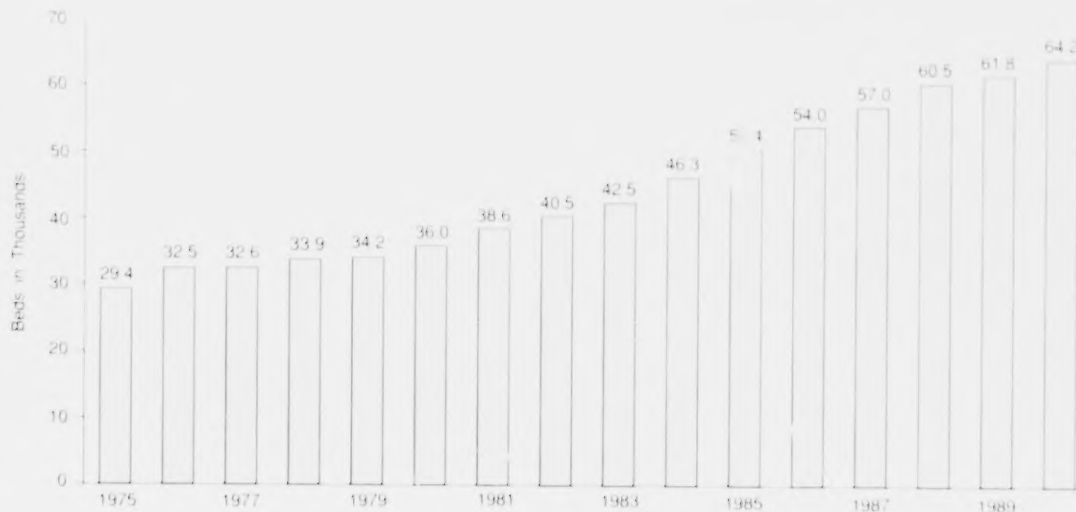
In Florida, as of April 1990, there were 560 nursing homes with 64,035 beds, including 61,887 community beds, 2,045 sheltered beds, and 103 Christian Science nursing home beds with a statewide occupancy rate of 90 percent. About 56,000 people live in Florida's nursing homes.

The nursing home bed supply has steadily increased since 1975, with the fastest growth occurring since 1983. The number of licensed nursing home beds statewide has increased by 117.9 percent from 29,400 in 1975, to 64,035 in 1990. Over 70 percent of these additional beds have been licensed since 1983.

The dramatic increase in the number of beds since 1983 can be attributed to the implementation of Medicaid nursing home reimbursement reforms in 1983, which substantially increased Medicaid per diem rates. Since more than 50 percent of all patient revenue comes from Medicaid, many nursing home providers depend heavily on Medicaid reimbursement.

The Health Care Cost Containment Board (HCCB) began collection of nursing home financial and patient data in 1986. Although reporting to the HCCB is mandatory, over 50 facilities are exempted by special statutory

Nursing Home Beds in Florida, 1975-1990



Source: 1990 Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, April 1990.

Selected Nursing Home Data, Florida, 1986-1988

Year	1986	1987	1988
Number of Reporting Facilities	411	445	465
Number of Licensed Beds	17,298	53,203	55,899
Average Occupancy Rate	89.3%	90.0%	90.1%
Net Patient Service Revenues	832,893,576	987,379,703	1,131,304,307
Total Revenues	861,746,882	1,021,844,316	1,173,513,151
Total Expenses	849,032,497	1,007,840,547	1,177,296,740
Data Per Patient Day:			
Patient Service Revenues	54.12	58.95	63.35
Non-Patient Service Revenues	1.87	2.06	2.36
Total Revenues	55.99	61.01	65.71
Patient Care Expenses	29.89	31.19	34.45
Average Total Expenses	55.17	60.18	65.92
Number of Patient Days:			
Medicaid Patient Days	9,168,146	10,320,861	11,410,313
Medicare Patient Days	625,089	327,113	351,524
Private Patient Days	5,350,570	5,796,458	5,781,370
Other Patient Days	247,129	304,007	315,977
Total Patient Days	15,390,934	16,748,439	17,859,184
Ownership:			
Proprietary Facilities	344	368	400
Proprietary Beds	41,438	43,855	47,978
Non-Profit Facilities	56	67	55
Non-Profit Beds	6,485	7,796	6,681
Government Facilities	11	10	10
Government Beds	1,360	1,111	1,240

Source: HCCB Nursing Home Reporting System, 1986, 1987, 1988, and 1989 Annual Report.

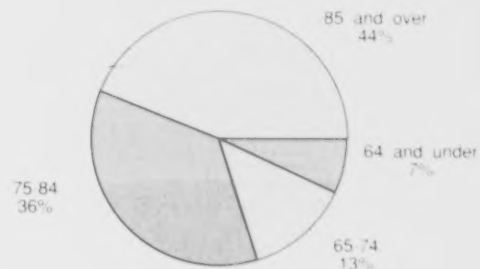
provisions. As a result, the number of facilities and licensed beds listed in the HCCB data differs from other data bases. The data presented on a per-patient-day basis are intended to adjust for growth in the number of licensed beds and to facilitate comparisons with the other years.

The majority of the facilities (86 percent) and licensed beds (85.8 percent) are proprietary-owned. The number of beds owned by the proprietary sector increased by 8 percent in 1987 and by 7 percent in 1988. In the non-profit sector, licensed beds increased by 10 percent in 1987 and decreased by 7 percent in 1988 (HCCB Nursing Home Annual Report, 1989).

Total revenues for the reporting facilities were \$1.17 billion. Net patient service revenues increased by 14.6 percent from 1987. Total net revenues per patient day increased by 7.7 percent to \$65.71. However, total expenditures for the same reporting period amounted to \$1.18 billion, an increase of 16.8 percent over 1987. Expenses per patient day increased by 9.5 percent to \$65.92.

The age distribution of Florida's nursing home population was similar for all 3 years. Patients aged 85 and over made up 44 percent of the nursing home population, 36 percent were 75 to 84, 12.8 percent were 65 to 74, and 7.2 percent were 64 and under.

Age Distribution of Florida's Nursing Home Population, 1988



Source: HCCB Nursing Home Annual Report, 1988.

Medical Care Commodities

Medical care commodities include prescription drugs, nonprescription drugs and medical supplies, internal and respiratory over-the-counter drugs, and nonprescription medical equipment and supplies. Prescription drug prices have not only been the fastest rising component of medical care commodities, but also one of the fastest rising of all health care items. In the last 9 years, drug prices have risen over 86.9 percent. Spending for drugs and medical sundries increased to \$45.8 billion in 1989 from \$18.8 billion in 1980.

In 1989, prescription drug prices rose nearly two full percentage points higher than the overall cost of medical care -- 9.5 percent compared to 7.7 percent. For several years prior to 1988, prescription drug costs had outpaced the cost of both physicians' services and hospital and related services.

In the 1960s, drug prices actually dropped and then rose at only half the inflation rate in the 1970s. However, in the 1980s, prices went up more than twice as fast as consumer prices in general. According to a recent study conducted by the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), prescription drug prices can vary significantly from pharmacy to pharmacy even in the same community. The AARP found that one pharmacy's price could be twice as much or more as that at another drugstore nearby. Drugs are the largest out-of-pocket health cost for the elderly. They spend approximately \$9 billion a year on drugs.

The aging of the United States population will increase the demand for drug products. According to the 1990 *U.S. Industrial Outlook*, over 200 medicines are under development for 23 diseases that primarily afflict the aging.

Much of the increase in drug prices comes from the development of new drugs. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved 20 new drugs in 1988, one less than it approved in 1987. The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association has indicated that it takes \$125 million and 7 to 10 years to get a new drug to market. The trade group asserts that price increases are a direct result of research and development (R & D) and that R & D costs double every 5 years. The pharmaceutical industry invested an estimated \$7.3 billion on R & D in 1989, 12 percent more than in 1988. Pharmaceutical companies are also passing on to consumers the increasing cost of product liability insurance and law suits.

The development and use of so called "wonder drugs" is another catalyst for the rise in drug costs. Some of these drugs include zidovudine, the AIDS drug which costs \$9,000 to \$12,000 a year to use; tissue plasminogen activator, which dissolves blood clots and costs \$2,200 per dose; cyclosporine, which helps increase the rate of successful transplants, and costs \$6,000 to \$12,000 per patient per year; and human growth hormone, which costs more than \$10,000 a year per patient.

Some new drugs will actually save more than they cost, since they will be used to replace expensive surgery and save on potential lost workdays. One example is beta-blockers, which cost under \$2 a day and can prevent the need for coronary bypass surgery.

Percent Change in Medical Care Commodities of the Consumer Price Index, 1986-1988

Commodity	1986	1987	1988
Total Medical Care	7.5	6.6	6.5
Total Medical Care Commodities	6.6	6.7	6.9
Prescription Drugs	8.6	8.0	7.9
Nonprescription Drugs	NA	NA	4.9
Nonprescription equipment/supplies	4.9	4.0	3.6
Internal/Respiratory Over-the-Counter Drugs	4.9	5.3	5.5

NA denotes data not available.
Source: Health Care Financing Review Summer 1989

Generic prescription drugs accounted for more than 30 percent of the value of all prescription drugs dispensed in 1989. The share of prescriptions filled with generic drugs is estimated to have increased considerably in recent years. However, the less expensive generic drugs have not decreased the overall drug costs because pharmaceutical companies have not responded to competition from generics by lowering brand-name prices. In 1989, however, the FDA had 46 prescription drugs under consideration for conversion to nonprescription status. This switch generally makes a drug less expensive, which results in savings for the public (Vibbert, 1989).

Home Health Care

Home health agencies (HHAs) provide nursing and rehabilitative services to homebound patients with chronic or temporarily debilitating conditions and to individuals recovering in their own homes from major medical treatment. Services provided include nursing services by registered or licensed practical nurses; personal care by home health aides; medical social services and therapeutic services such as occupational, physical, and speech therapy; and any other health-related services necessary to maintain the patient in the home. Agencies may provide medical supplies and durable medical equipment and administer drugs and medications prescribed by a physician.

Because of advanced technology, more and more machines are available for home use. Some of these include oxygen tents, breathing monitors, phototherapy for jaundiced babies, infusion pumps for medication, implantable catheters, and kidney dialysis. Most of these can be used more inexpensively at home than in a hospital and more comfortably for the patient.

Although just a small portion of total national health care expenditures, spending on home health care has been growing at an annual rate of about 20 percent for the past few years. In 1989, expenditures for home health care services, exclusive of home health care products, exceeded \$9 billion, up 32 percent from the \$6.8 billion spent in 1988 (*U.S. Industrial Outlook*, 1990). This growth is indicative

of several factors: (1) the increasing number of people aged 65 and older in the population; (2) the lower average cost of home health care compared with institutional costs; (3) the active support of insurers for home care; and (4) Medicare's promotion of home health care as an alternative to institutionalization.

Nationally, in 1987, there were 10,848 HHAs. By June 1988, that number had increased to approximately 11,000 HHAs, of which about 50 percent were Medicare-certified and 25 percent were hospital-based. Since the implementation of the Prospective Payment System in 1983, hospital-based HHAs have more than doubled. Hospital-based home health care allows the hospital, which is under pressure to reduce inpatient costs, to discharge patients yet continue to generate revenue from their care.

In 1970, there were a total of 59 HHAs licensed in Florida. Between 1970 and 1977, 66 new agencies were licensed, bringing the total to 125 in 1977. Implementation of Certificate of Need Regulation (CON), however, reduced the agency growth considerably. During the first 7 years of CON regulation, from 1977 through 1983, the department reviewed 47 home health agency applications. Only 24, or 51.1 percent of the total, received CON approval. Beginning with 1984, CON regulation has been limited to Medicare-certified agencies or those seeking Medicare certification, so trend comparison with earlier years is difficult.

As of April 1989, there were approximately 224 Medicare-certified HHAs. There were an additional 524 non-Medicare-certified HHAs for a total of 748. Non-Medicare-certified HHAs provide home care services to persons not covered by Medicare or services not covered by Medicare such as continuous private duty nursing, companion care or live-in sitter services, homemaker services, or chore services. Some non-certified agencies subcontract with Medicare-certified agencies and provide care to Medicaid beneficiaries.

Average Costs of Home Care and Hospital Care in the United States, 1987

Type of Care	At Home	In Hospital
Intensive course of treatment, per day	\$25 - \$200	\$300 - \$500
Care for a ventilator-dependent person, per year	\$21,192	\$270,830
Care for an AIDS patient, per day	\$94	\$773
Care for quadriplegic patient with spinal cord injury, per month	\$13,931	\$23,862
Care for patient with neurological disorder and respiratory problems (excluding equipment), per month	\$1,096	\$17,783
Care for infant born with breathing and feeding problems, per month	\$20,209	\$60,970
Routine skilled nursing care, per month	\$750	\$2,000

Source: National Association for Home Care, 1989.

Limited data exist on the dollar savings of home care versus hospitalization. However, according to the National Association for Home Care (NAHC), the average cost of a relatively intensive course of treatment is between \$300 and \$500 a day in a hospital, while the same treatment at home costs between \$25 and \$200 per day. For example, daily hospital care for an AIDS patient averages \$773. At-home care for the same patient averages \$94 a day. Caring for a quadriplegic spinal cord injury patient averages \$23,862 a month in a hospital but only \$13,931 a month at home. Attending a baby born with breathing and feeding problems can cost \$60,970 a month in a hospital, compared with \$20,209 a month at home.

Available data about utilization of home health services are limited to the Medicare and Medicaid populations. The number of users of HHAs nationally has increased each year from 1980 to 1986. The number of users declined in 1987 but recovered slightly in 1988. Future utilization increases are expected because of a U.S. District Court decision in August 1988 that overturned a Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) policy concerning the number of days a week an eligible home health care beneficiary could receive care under full-time and part-time services. As a result, patients can now receive services 7 days a week for 8 hours a day if they are medically necessary.

Medicare-certified HHAs have provided an increasing number of visits in Florida. In 1986, they made 3.3 million visits; in 1987, they made 3.4 million visits. In 1988, there were 3.7 million visits for a cost of \$191,478,064, or an average charge per visit of \$51.25 (Florida Hospital Association, 1990).

Home Health Care Utilization (Thousands), United States, 1988

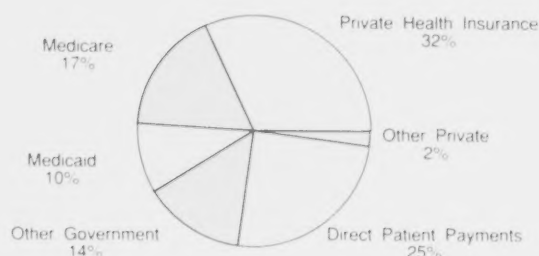
Year	Number of Visits	Number of Patients Served
1980	16,322	726
1981	22,688	948
1982	30,628	1,154
1983	36,898	1,318
1984	40,440	1,498
1985	39,462	1,549
1986	38,022	1,571
1987	35,676	1,295
1988	36,598	1,305

Source: Health Care Financing Administration, 1990.

Health Care Resources

In 1987, \$500.3 billion were spent on health care in the United States. Nearly three-quarters of this amount was financed by third parties through private health insurance and government programs. The remaining 28 percent represented direct patient payments, including coinsurance and deductibles, and contributions from other sources such as philanthropic organizations, industrial plant health services, and privately financed construction of health facilities (Letsch, Levitt, & Waldo, 1988).

Health Expenditures by Sector, United States, 1987



Source: Health Care Financing Review, 1988

The third-party share of personal health care costs ranged from a high of 90 percent for hospital care to a low of 25 percent for drugs and medical sundries. Third parties paid for 74 percent of physicians' services, 39 percent of dentists' services, and 51 percent of nursing home care.

The greatest share of national health expenditures came from private health insurance, which contributed a total of \$157.8 billion, mostly in the form of personal health benefits. Direct payments by patients totalled \$123 billion, representing approximately 25 percent of all expenditures. The Medicare and Medicaid programs were responsible for 27 percent of the total. Medicare spent \$81 billion for health care services, while Medicaid spent \$49 billion. Other public programs, including the Veterans Administration, Department of Defense, Indian Health Service, workers compensation, and maternal and child care programs, paid \$45 billion in personal health care benefits (Letsch, Levitt, & Waldo, 1988).

One of the most striking changes in the health care industry in the last 25 years has been the displacement of national health care expenditures from the private to the public sector. In 1965, federal, state, and local governments were responsible for 26.5 percent of national health care expenditures. Public expenditures were evenly divided between the federal government (13.2 percent) and state and local authorities (13.0 percent). The relative contribution of the public sector began increasing in 1966, when the Medicare and Medicaid programs began. Between 1965 and 1975, the public sector's share of national health expenditures rose from 26.2 percent to 42.5 percent.

This proportion has changed only slightly since 1975, with public sector payments comprising 41.4 percent of national health expenditures in 1987.

Most of the increase in the public sector's share of health care expenditures has been carried by the federal government, mainly through the Medicare and Medicaid programs. The federal share of national health care expenditures has increased from 13.2 percent in 1965 to 28.9 percent in 1987. During the same period, state and local governments' shares of national health care costs have remained stable. These public authorities contributed 13 percent of national health care expenditures in 1965 and 12.5 percent in 1987. The federal government is expected to take even greater responsibility for providing health care funds in the future. Public sector spending is forecast to constitute 42.5 percent of health care spending by the year 2000. The federal government is expected to be providing 32.6 percent of national health expenditures by this time, while payments by state and local sources will represent only 9.9 percent of total expenditures (Health Care Financing Administration, 1990).

National Health Expenditures by Source of Funds, 1965 - 1987

	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1987
Amount in Billions						
Private	30.9	47.2	76.4	142.9	244	293
Direct	NA	26.5	NA	63.0	103.7	123.0
Other	NA	16.4	NA	79.9	140.2	170.0
Public	11.0	27.8	56.3	105.2	175.0	207.3
Federal	5.5	17.7	37.0	71.0	123.1	144.7
State/Local	5.5	10.1	19.3	34.2	52.0	62.7
Percent						
Private	73.8	63.0	57.5	57.6	58.2	58.6
Direct	NA	35.3	NA	25.4	24.7	24.6
Other	NA	21.9	NA	32.2	33.5	34.0
Public	26.2	37.0	42.5	42.4	41.8	41.4
Federal	13.2	23.6	27.9	28.6	29.4	28.9
State/Local	13.0	13.5	14.5	13.8	12.4	12.5

NA denotes data not available

Source: Health Care Financing Review, 1988

While the public sector's share of health expenditures has been increasing, the private sector's proportion of national health care expenditures has been decreasing. Private sources contributed 73.8 percent of all health care expenditures in 1965, compared to 58.6 percent in 1987. Payments by the private sector are divided between direct (out-of-pocket) payments by individuals and payments by other sources, mostly private insurance. The decrease in the private sector's share of the nation's health bill resulted

in reduced direct payments by individuals. Although out-of-pocket expenses increased from \$26.5 billion in 1970 to \$123 billion in 1987, this increase did not match the rate of increase in health care expenses as a whole. Direct private payments represented 35.3 percent of all health care expenditures in 1970 but only 24.6 percent in 1987. Other (non-direct) private payments for health care have increased as a share of total health expenditures, from 21.9 percent in 1970 to 28.8 percent in 1987. In dollars, non-direct private expenditures increased from \$16.4 billion in 1970 to \$170 billion in 1987.

Although governments and insurance are major payers for medical care, both of these sources rely upon private individuals for funds. For example, the Medicare program is funded by a direct tax on both employees and businesses. Insurance payments are funded by premiums collected from enrolled individuals and from businesses that offer group health plans. A recent attempt to disaggregate health care expenditures to reflect these indirect costs to individuals revealed that the private share of health care expenditures was 70.1 percent in 1987, compared to 77.7 percent in 1965 (Levit, Freeland, & Waldo, 1989). The public sector's share increased from 22.3 percent in 1965 to 29.9 percent in 1989. Thus the burden of health care expenditures has not shifted significantly since 1965, although the means by which funds are distributed has shifted. This system of classifying health care expenditures does reveal that the private share of those costs has shifted away from direct household payments to business. In 1965, businesses accounted for 17.5 percent of health care expenditures, but in 1987 they paid for 27.9 percent of the total.

Medicare

The Medicare program (Title XVIII of the Social Security Act) is the largest public financier of health care, with nearly 32 million enrollees in 1987. Originally designed to assist the elderly (over 65) population in paying for their health care, it was expanded in 1972 to include the disabled. Medicare is designed to provide for acute episodes of illness and only offers very limited coverage for long-term care needs. In 1987, Medicare paid 69 percent of the elderly's hospital bills and 59 percent of their doctors' bills but only 2 percent of their nursing home costs (Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services [HRS], Office of Comprehensive Health Planning, 1987).

Medicare offers two types of coverage, called Part A Hospital Insurance (HI), and Part B Supplementary Medical Insurance (SMI). Part A is available to any person with enough quarters of work experience to qualify for Social Security and is funded primarily through Social Security payroll taxes. It covers inpatient hospital services, post-hospital care in skilled nursing facilities, hospice care, and some home health care. Part B is a voluntary program financed by enrollee premiums and federal general revenues. It covers physician services and other health care services, such as laboratory and outpatient hospital services.

Medicare Part A Hospital Insurance Enrollees (Millions), Florida vs. United States, 1975 - 1987

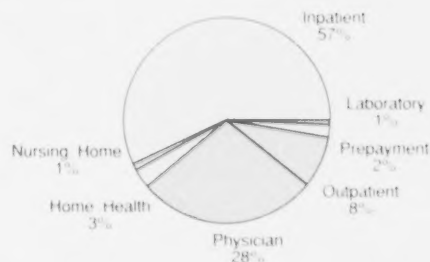
	United States		Florida	
	Aged	Disabled	Aged	Disabled
1975	22.5	2.2	1.2	.092
1980	25.1	3.0	1.5	.147
1984	27.1	2.9	1.8	.144
1985	27.7	2.9	1.8	.144
1986	28.3	3.0	1.9	.147
1987	28.8	3.0	1.9	.151

Source: Health Care Financing Administration, 1989.

The Medicare program had 19.1 million enrollees when it began on July 1, 1966. By 1988, the total number of persons enrolled was 33 million, representing an increase of 73 percent. In 1987, 28.8 million were aged and 3.0 million were disabled. Of those enrolled in 1988, 29.9 million were aged and 3.1 million were disabled. The number of aged persons enrolled has grown approximately 2 percent each year. The aging of the general population is shown by the growth in the proportion of the general population enrolled in Medicare, from 9.6 percent in 1966 to 13 percent in 1987 (HCFA, 1990).

The number of Medicare enrollees in Florida has grown faster than the national average. This is largely due to the influx of retirees into the state, most of whom become eligible for Medicare at retirement age. In 1966, Florida was home to 4.0 percent of all aged Medicare enrollees. By 1987, this proportion had grown to 6.7 percent or 1.9 million enrollees. In comparison, the proportion of disabled enrollees in the state has increased from 4.2 percent in 1975 to 5.0 percent in 1987 or 151,000 enrollees. Medicare enrollees represented 17.2 percent of Florida's population in 1987. As of July 1, 1987, 90.1 percent of Floridians aged 65 and over were enrolled in Medicare Part A, and 90.6 percent were enrolled in Part B (HCFA, 1990; Executive Office of the Governor, 1989).

Medicare Payments by Type of Benefits, United States, 1988



Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1988.

**Total Medicare Payments (Billions),
Florida vs. United States, 1981 - 1988**

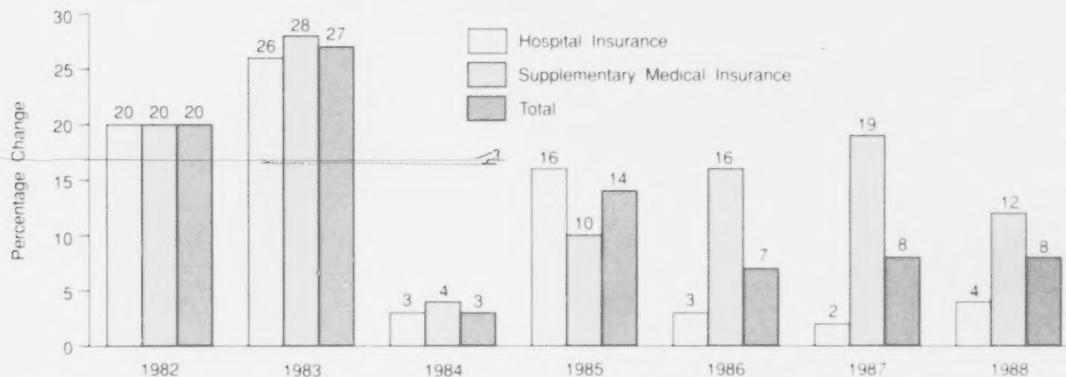
Year	United States			Florida		
	HI	SMI	Total	HI	SMI	Total
1981	\$28.9	\$12.3	\$41.2	\$1.7	\$9	\$2.6
1982	34.1	14.8	49.0	2.0	1.1	3.1
1983	40.6	18.5	59.1	2.6	1.5	4.0
1984	41.7	19.2	60.9	2.6	1.5	4.2
1985	47.8	21.7	69.5	3.1	1.7	4.7
1986	49.0	25.1	74.1	3.1	1.9	5.1
1987	50.0	29.8	79.8	3.2	2.3	5.5
1988	52.0	33.5	85.6	3.3	2.6	6.0

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1981-1988

National Medicare expenditures totalled \$85.6 billion in 1988. The Hospital Insurance Program (HI) dispensed \$51.9 billion in payments, while the Supplementary Medical Insurance Program (SMI) made payments totalling \$33.7 billion. HI payments for inpatient hospital care accounted for more than half (57.1 percent) of all payments by Medicare. Payments to physicians and other suppliers by the SMI program was the next largest category of payments, accounting for 28.3 percent of all payments (HCFA, 1990). The SMI program's proportion of Medicare expenditures has been steadily increasing since its inception, from 21.9 percent in 1967, to 29.9 percent in 1980, and finally to 39.3 percent in 1988.

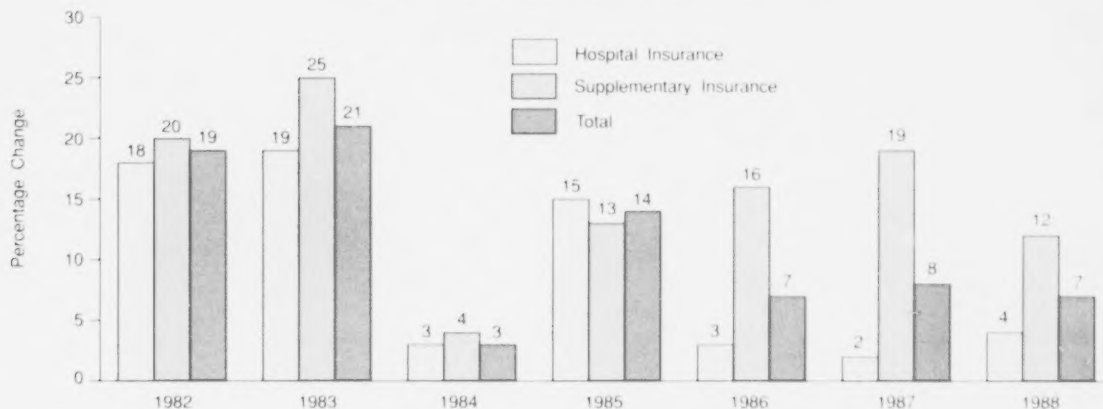
In 1988, payments for Florida residents totalled \$6.0 billion, of which \$3.3 billion were for the HI program and \$2.6 billion were for SMI (United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1981-1988). Total Medicare spending in Florida increased by 125 percent between 1981 and 1988, while total spending nationwide during the same period increased by 107 percent.

Percentage Increase in Medicare Hospital and Supplementary Medical Insurance Payments, Florida, 1982-1988



Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1988

Percentage Increase in Medicare Hospital and Supplementary Medical Insurance Payments, United States, 1982-1988



Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1988

Per Capita Medicare Payments, United States and Florida, 1981 - 1988

Year	United States			Florida		
	Hospital Insurance	Supplementary Insurance	Total	Hospital Insurance	Supplementary Insurance	Total
1981	\$124.04	\$52.92	\$176.96	\$165.64	\$93.51	\$259.15
1982	146.75	63.56	210.31	199.79	112.90	312.69
1983	170.68	77.98	248.66	240.96	137.68	378.64
1984	173.78	80.37	254.15	240.90	139.34	380.24
1985	196.99	89.74	286.73	269.64	148.16	417.80
1986	200.18	102.73	302.91	269.61	166.91	436.52
1987	202.43	120.80	323.23	267.12	192.29	459.41
1988	208.58	134.48	343.06	269.98	210.00	479.98

Source: Federal Expenditures by State: Bureau of the Census, 1989.

SMI payments to Florida enrollees have represented a greater proportion of Medicare spending in the state than in the nation as a whole. The SMI program's proportion of Medicare expenditures has been steadily increasing since its inception, from 21.9 percent in 1967 to 29.9 percent in 1980, and finally to 39.3 percent in 1988. SMI payments represented 36 percent of all Medicare payments for Florida residents in 1980, and 43.8 percent in 1988. However, Florida's share of SMI payments nationwide has held steady, from 7.7 percent of all disbursements in 1981 to 7.8 percent in 1988. During the same period, Florida's share of HI spending nationwide increased from 5.8 percent to 6.4 percent (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 1981-1988).

Because of the large number of elderly people (and, therefore, Medicare-eligible) in Florida's population, per capita payments by Medicare are higher for Florida than for the rest of the nation. In 1988, Medicare HI payments per person in Florida were \$269.98 but were only \$208.58 nationwide. SMI payments per capita were \$210.00 in Florida and \$134.48 nationwide. The difference between per capita rates in Florida and the nation are decreasing. In 1981, payments per capita were 33.5 percent higher in Florida than nationwide for HI, but in 1988 the difference was only 29.4 percent. In 1981, SMI payments per capita were 77 percent higher in Florida than in the nation as a whole, while in 1988 they were only 56.2 percent higher. SMI payments per capita have also increased relative to HI payments. In 1981, SMI payments per capita were 42.7 percent of HI payments but increased to 64.5 percent in 1988. Florida SMI payments per capita were 56.5 percent of HI payments in 1981, and 77.8 percent in 1988.

Medicare uses a prospective payment system for hospital care, that is, hospitals are paid a fixed amount based on patient diagnosis. Skilled nursing facilities (SNF) are paid a flat rate per day, regardless of patient diagnosis. The amount of reimbursement for each year is determined in advance by Congress.

The average covered charge per day of care in short-stay hospitals increased by 415 percent nationwide between 1975 and 1987. In Florida, these charges increased 450

percent over the same period. Covered charges for short-stay hospitals in Florida were 12.6 percent higher than the national average in 1975, and 20.3 percent higher in 1987. Average covered charges for skilled nursing facilities increased 277 percent nationally between 1975 and 1987, and 279 percent in Florida. Average covered charges for SNF care were lower in Florida than for the nation as a whole. The average covered charge for a day of care in a Florida skilled nursing facility was 79 percent of the national average throughout the period from 1975 to 1987.

Medicare Average Covered Charge Per Covered Day of Care, Florida vs. United States, 1975 - 1987

Year	United States		Florida	
	Short Stay Hospitals	Skilled Nursing Facilities	Short Stay Hospitals	Skilled Nursing Facilities
1975	\$143	\$43	\$161	\$34
1980	292	70	321	59
1983	482	97	555	84
1984	541	106	638	93
1985	616	120	732	104
1986	683	131	791	112
1987	736	162	885	129

Source: Social Security Administration, 1989.

Medicaid

The Medicaid program (Title XIX of the Social Security Act) was enacted in 1965 to provide for the medical care of low-income people. Medicaid is administered by the states, which determine eligibility criteria, reimbursement policies, and provide a portion of the funds. The federal government mandates minimum benefits and provides matching funds as a percentage of state expenditures. The

minimum benefits required by law are inpatient and outpatient hospital services; rural health clinic services; lab and X-ray services; skilled nursing facility care for recipients aged 21 or over; early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment for recipients under the age of 21; family planning services; physician services; home health services; nurse-midwife services; and transportation to receive medical care (Erdman & Wolfe, 1987).

Although Medicaid was not designed to fund long-term care, nursing home care is now the largest category of Medicaid expenditures. The costs of long-term care in nursing homes are such that many residents become impoverished by long stays, to the point that they meet income and asset criteria for Medicaid. Medicaid is now the largest supplemental program for the elderly existing in government (HRS, Office of Comprehensive Health Planning). In 1985, an estimated 12 percent of persons over the age of 65 received Medicaid benefits (HCFA, 1990).

Medicaid eligibility groups include recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Supplementary Security Income (SSI) recipients. To qualify for SSI, a person must meet income and asset limits, and

be disabled, blind, or over the age of 65. An optional eligibility category that states may choose to include in their Medicaid programs is termed "medically needy." Persons qualifying in this category have incomes or assets exceeding public assistance eligibility standards, but have incurred large medical bills relative to their incomes. States may also opt to pay premiums for Medicaid recipients to receive Medicare Supplementary Medical Insurance. Such recipients are known as state Medicaid "buy-ins."

The Federal Financial Participation Rate (FFP) is the percentage of funds that the federal government contributes to each state's Medicaid program. This rate is calculated based on the state's per capita income, so that the federal government matches a higher percentage of state funds in poorer states. The FFP can range from a minimum of 50 percent of all Medicaid spending to a maximum of 83 percent. States may receive "enhanced" FFP for certain programs. For example, family planning programs receive a 90 percent FFP. On the other hand, state programs that go beyond federal guidelines receive no federal matching funds (Erdman & Wolfe, 1987). In 1969, Florida received 65.2 percent of its Medicaid funding from the federal government. Florida's FFP has been declining since then, to the 1987 level of 54.5 percent (HRS, Assistant Secretary for Medicaid, 1990).

Florida ranked 10th in the amount of Medicaid payments in 1987 with \$1.2 billion. The amount of payments per recipient equaled \$1,841, ranking Florida 33rd in the nation in this category. Payments per capita were about \$98 in 1987.

The number of Medicaid recipients in Florida has grown much more rapidly than the national average in the last several years. The average monthly caseload in Florida has increased by 30 percent since the 1981-82 fiscal year. This increase is due mainly to expansions of the program in 1984 and 1987. Those expansions raised income and asset eligibility limits and introduced new programs, including care for pregnant women and infants whose income was up to 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Limit. As of December 31, 1989, 758,142 persons were eligible for Medicaid assistance in Florida, representing 5.9 percent of the population (HRS, Assistant Secretary for Medicaid, 1990).

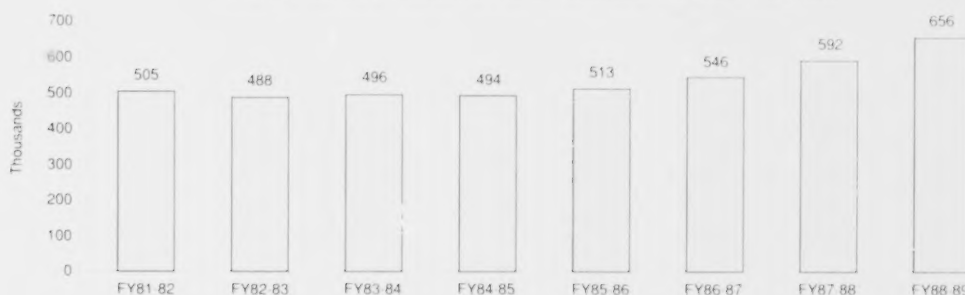
Medicaid Recipients by Eligibility Category (in Millions), United States, 1975-1990

Category	1975	1980	1985	1988	1989	1990*
Aged 65 and over	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5
Blind/Disabled	2.5	2.9	3	3.5	3.6	3.8
Dependent children under 21 years	9.6	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.8
Adults in families with dependent children	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9
Other Title XIX	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Total	22	21.6	21.8	22.9	24	24.8

*Estimated

Source: Health Care Financing Administration, 1989

Average Monthly Caseload, Florida Medicaid Program, 1982-1989



Source: Florida Medicaid Program (Office of Program Analysis, 1990)

Selected Medicaid Statistics by State, 1987

State	1987 Population (in 1,000s)	1987 Medicaid Recipients	1987 Medicaid Payments	Payment Per Capita	Payment Per Recipient	1990 Federal Financial Participation Rate (%)
Alabama	4,083	289,285	365,918,623	89.62	1,264.91	72.73
Alaska	525	27,997	76,964,296	146.60	2,749.02	50.00
Arizona*	3,386	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	61.72
Arkansas	2,388	211,768	410,262,744	171.80	1,937.32	75.12
California	27,663	3,689,420	4,816,249,903	174.10	1,305.42	50.00
Colorado	3,296	189,025	408,959,473	124.08	2,163.52	53.59
Connecticut	3,211	217,249	748,825,296	233.21	3,446.85	50.00
Delaware	644	37,344	89,933,752	139.65	2,408.25	50.00
Dist. of Columbia	622	96,635	358,277,770	576.01	3,707.54	50.00
FLORIDA	12,023	639,858	1,177,980,445	97.98	1,841.00	54.56
Georgia	6,222	505,906	901,189,939	144.84	1,781.34	61.34
Hawaii	1,083	88,149	138,817,337	128.18	1,574.80	54.14
Idaho	998	39,984	88,775,898	88.95	2,220.29	73.65
Illinois	11,582	1,042,249	1,744,618,346	150.63	1,673.90	50.00
Indiana	5,531	300,625	923,666,014	167.00	3,072.49	63.24
Iowa	2,834	232,244	421,843,611	148.85	1,816.38	63.41
Kansas	2,476	144,166	281,803,880	113.81	1,954.72	57.35
Kentucky	3,727	4,106,685	606,253,500	162.67	1,476.22	72.96
Louisiana	4,461	464,185	824,068,189	184.73	1,775.30	74.48
Maine	1,187	122,875	303,118,200	255.36	2,466.88	63.49
Maryland	4,535	311,626	765,001,496	168.69	2,454.87	50.00
Massachusetts	5,855	541,470	1,843,971,377	314.94	3,405.49	50.00
Michigan	9,200	1,125,047	1,823,426,565	198.20	1,620.76	54.17
Minnesota	4,246	336,823	1,096,845,793	258.32	3,256.45	53.43
Mississippi	2,625	341,650	362,563,275	138.12	1,061.21	79.93
Missouri	5,103	368,853	619,126,377	121.33	1,678.52	59.82
Montana	809	58,143	122,392,781	151.29	2,105.03	71.73
Nebraska	1,594	107,126	215,299,983	135.07	2,009.78	62.71
Nevada	1,007	34,196	86,105,617	85.51	2,518.00	50.00
New Hampshire	1,057	33,341	141,590,468	133.96	4,246.74	50.00
New Jersey	7,672	661,084	1,565,374,516	204.04	2,367.89	50.00
New Mexico	1,500	97,391	182,739,544	121.83	1,876.35	73.38
New York	17,825	2,308,198	8,840,640,250	495.97	3,830.10	50.00
North Carolina	6,413	386,499	825,271,802	128.69	2,135.25	66.60
North Dakota	672	42,250	165,191,868	245.82	3,909.87	70.00
Ohio	10,784	1,131,736	2,377,350,736	220.45	2,100.62	59.93
Oklahoma	3,272	250,381	502,184,158	153.48	2,005.68	69.65
Oregon	2,724	167,757	253,738,357	93.15	1,512.54	63.50
Pennsylvania	11,936	1,101,734	2,077,412,638	174.05	1,885.58	56.64
Rhode Island	986	101,820	295,536,642	299.73	2,902.54	53.74
South Carolina	3,425	266,956	421,761,721	123.41	1,579.89	72.58
South Dakota	709	39,674	115,850,364	163.40	2,920.06	71.69
Tennessee	4,855	443,392	811,408,138	167.13	1,830.00	68.57
Texas	16,789	985,818	1,767,349,460	105.27	1,792.77	63.53
Utah	1,680	81,673	152,014,707	90.48	1,861.25	74.89
Vermont	548	50,096	103,478,699	188.83	2,065.61	61.97
Virginia	5,904	316,364	661,653,095	112.07	2,078.29	50.00
Washington	4,538	391,634	758,739,476	167.20	1,937.37	54.21
West Virginia	1,897	214,706	243,761,585	128.50	1,135.33	77.00
Wisconsin	4,807	410,637	1,003,504,798	208.76	2,443.78	59.62
Wyoming	490	26,710	44,834,295	91.50	1,678.56	68.14
United States	243,399	21,486,429	44,933,647,797	184.61	2,091.26	N/A

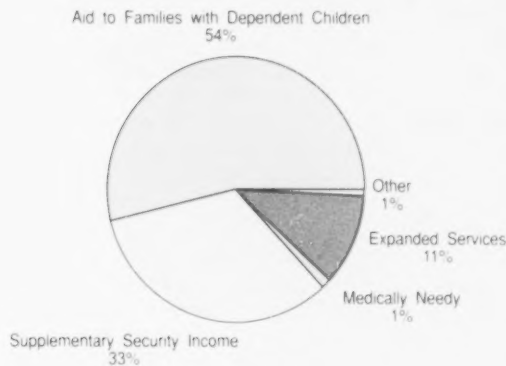
* Arizona has no medicaid program.

Source: Florida Medicaid Program Office, Office of Program Analysis, 1990

National figures on the number of persons eligible for Medicaid are not available because there is no way to track persons who meet eligibility criteria. However, Medicaid recipients increased from approximately 10 million in 1967 to 24 million in 1989, an increase of 140 percent (HCFA, 1990). Most of this increase occurred before 1975. Between 1975 and 1988, the number of Medicaid recipients grew from 22 million to 22.9 million, an increase of only 4 percent. The number of recipients over the age of 65 has decreased 11 percent since 1975. Approximately 9 percent of the U. S. resident population received Medicaid services in 1989 (HCFA, 1990).

The majority of Medicaid-eligible persons in Florida (53.7 percent) qualify because they are receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Approximately one-third (32.7 percent) qualify by receiving Supplementary Security Income. The remaining 13.6 percent include persons qualifying as medically needy and those included in new programs enacted in 1984, 1987, and 1988.

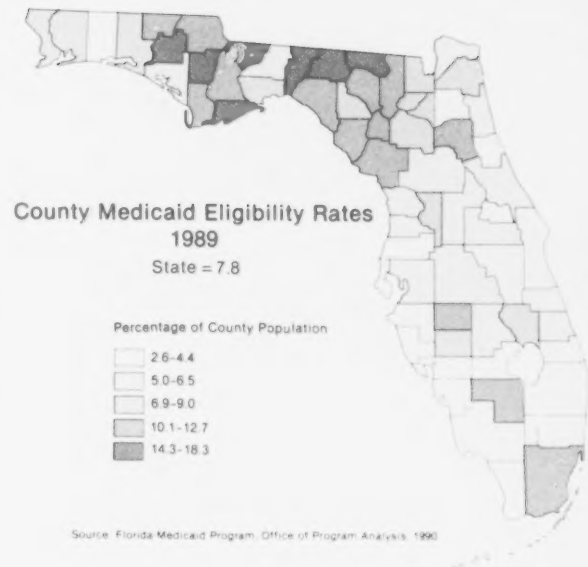
Florida Medicaid Recipients by Eligibility Category, 1989



Source: Florida Medicaid Program, Office of Program Analysis, 1990.

Those counties with poor, rural populations have the highest proportions of persons eligible for Medicaid. These counties are concentrated mainly in the north central part of the state. Hamilton County has the highest proportion of persons eligible for Medicaid in its population, 18.3 percent. The percentage of Medicaid-eligibles in the population drops in the central and southern portions of the state. The lowest proportion of persons eligible for Medicaid was in Monroe County, where only 2.6 percent of the population is eligible for Medicaid. Because of the extreme variations in population density in Florida counties, the greatest number of Medicaid-eligibles live in Dade County. There are 191,393 persons eligible for Medicaid in Dade County, representing 10.3 percent of the population.

Total medical assistance payments by Medicaid (federal and state sources combined) were \$49.4 billion in 1988 (Letsch, 1988). Federal government expenditures for

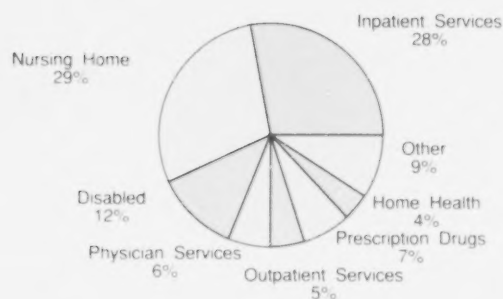


Medicaid increased by 80 percent between 1981 and 1988. The amount paid to Florida increased by 170 percent. Federal payments per capita also increased more quickly in Florida than in the rest of the nation. Nationwide, payments per capita rose 67 percent from 1981 to 1988. Medicaid payments to Florida increased 122 percent per resident. However, the amount paid to Florida per capita is still lower than the national average by 41 percent. This is most likely due to the smaller share of Medicaid-eligible persons in Florida (approximately 9 percent of U. S. citizens receive Medicaid benefits, but only 5.9 percent of Florida residents were deemed eligible). Payments to Florida represented 2 percent of all federal Medicaid outlays in 1981, increasing to 2.9 percent by 1988 (U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1981-1988).

Medicaid Expenditures, Florida vs. United States, 1981-1988

Year	United States		Florida	
	Total (in billions)	Per Capita	Total (in millions)	Per Capita
1981	\$16.8	\$72.27	\$329.1	\$32.32
1982	17.4	74.56	368.6	36.20
1983	18.9	79.90	412.3	38.60
1984	20.1	83.68	482.1	43.92
1985	22.7	93.51	566.2	49.81
1986	24.9	101.74	612.10	52.42
1987	27.3	110.61	715.9	59.94
1988	30.3	121.58	889.7	71.88

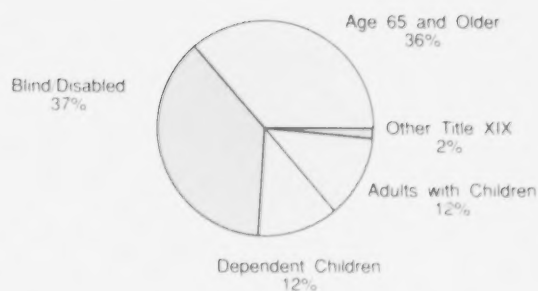
Source: Bureau of the Census, 1989.

**Medicaid Expenditures by Type of Service,
United States, 1987**

Source: Health Care Financing Administration, 1989.

Nationally, Medicaid paid more for nursing home care (skilled and intermediate care) than any other type of service. Nursing home care accounted for 29.4 percent of all Medicaid expenditures. Inpatient hospital services represented 28.2 percent of expenditures. Expenditures for home health services showed the greatest increase as a proportion of total expenditures, from 3.3 percent in 1986 to 3.8 percent in 1987 (HCFA, 1990).

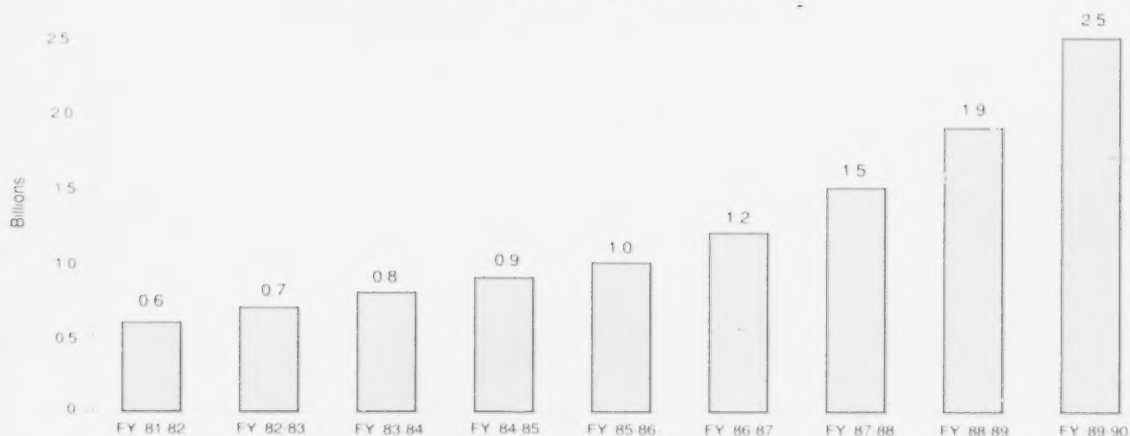
Although the proportion of elderly in the Medicaid population has been only 14 percent in recent years, this category of eligibility accounted for 35.6 percent of Medicaid expenditures in 1987. This is probably due to the high cost of nursing home care, which is increasingly financed by Medicaid. Blind and disabled persons accounted for the largest proportion of Medicaid expenditures, 37.3 percent, although they represent only

**Medicaid Expenditures by Eligibility Category,
United States, 1987**

Source: Health Care Financing Administration, 1989.

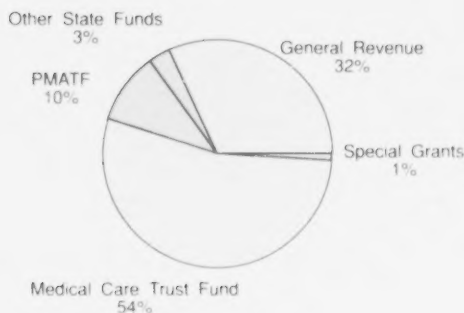
about 15 percent of Medicaid-eligibles. Only 12.2 percent of Medicaid expenditures went for care of the largest category of Medicaid recipients, dependent children under the age of 21, who constitute approximately 44 percent of all Medicaid-eligibles (HCFA, 1990).

Florida's expenditures for Medicaid have grown faster than expenditures by the federal government. Service expenditures increased by 232 percent from fiscal year 1981-82 to 1988-89. At the same time, Medicaid increased as a share of the state budget, from 6.8 percent of total appropriations to 9.7 percent. Medicaid appropriations represent 7.5 percent of state general revenue appropriations in fiscal year 1988-89. In contrast, 1988 federal Medicaid assistance payments amounted to 2.7 percent of the federal budget.

Florida Medicaid Expenditures, 1981-1989

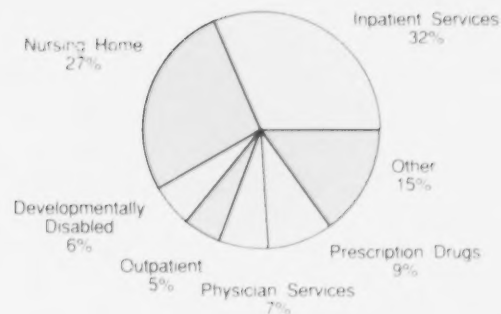
Source: Florida Medicaid Program, Office of Program Analysis, 1990.

Florida Medicaid Expenditures by Funding Source



Source: Florida Medicaid Program, Office of Program Analysis, 1990.

Florida Medicaid Expenditures by Type of Service, 1989



Source: Florida Medicaid Program, Office of Program Analysis, 1990.

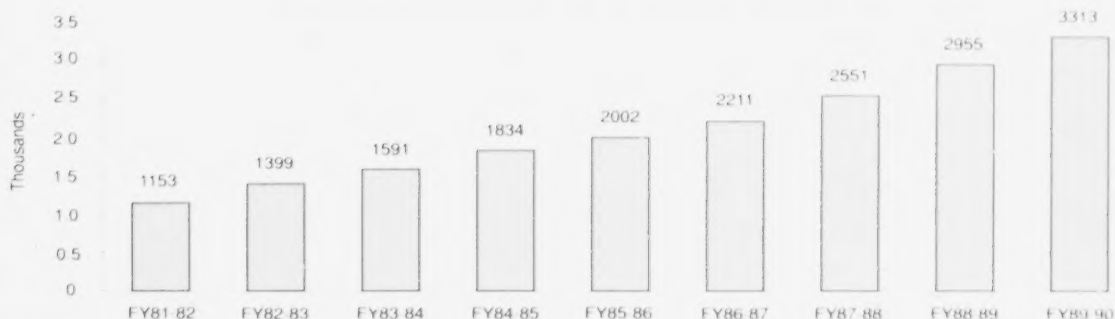
Florida expenditures for Medicaid are approximately \$2.5 billion for fiscal year 1989-90 (HRS, Assistant Secretary for Medicaid, 1990). Approximately \$1.1 billion of this money will come from the state, with the remaining \$1.4 billion coming from the federal government. The state's General Revenue Fund will provide 32.7 percent of total Medicaid expenditures, or 72 percent of Florida's share of the Medicaid budget. Other state funds provided 3.1 percent of the total Medicaid budget. The remainder of state funding comes in the form of the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund, which is an assessment of hospital revenues to provide for indigent care. Federal funds for the state's Medicaid program come from the Medical Care Trust Fund, which makes up 54.5 percent of the Medicaid budget, and from special grants, which make up 1 percent of the budget.

Florida Medicaid service expenditures are similar to those of the nation as a whole. Hospital inpatient services (including mental hospitals) accounted for 32.1 percent of all expenditures in 1989. Nursing home services amounted to 26.5 percent. That nursing home services are

not a larger part of the Medicaid budget is most likely due to the small ratio of nursing home beds to the elderly population, which limits the number of Medicaid recipients receiving nursing home care. Florida spends less of its Medicaid money on intermediate care for the developmentally disabled than does the nation as a whole, 5.8 percent as opposed to 12.4 percent nationally. Physician services and prescription drugs accounted for 7.0 percent and 8.5 percent of Florida Medicaid expenditures, respectively (HRS, Assistant Secretary for Medicaid, 1990).

The growth of Florida's Medicaid program, in terms of both caseload and expenditures, is paralleled by increases in the average cost per eligible person. The average Medicaid recipient in Florida costs the state \$1,153 in fiscal year 1981-82. By fiscal year 1988-89, the cost per recipient was up to \$2,955, which represents an increase of 156 percent since 1981-82. These costs are expected to rise to \$3,313 by fiscal year 1990-91 (HRS, Assistant Secretary for Medicaid, 1990). This increase reflects both the expansion of the Medicaid program in 1987 and the rising cost of health care in the 1980s.

Florida Medicaid Expenditures by Recipient (Dollars), 1981-1990



Source: Florida Medicaid Program, Office of Program Analysis, 1990.

Insurance

While the private sector share of health care expenditures has been declining since 1965, the proportion of health care paid for by private insurance has been growing. However, the desire to control the rising costs of health care has led to the development of alternatives to traditional fee-for-service insurance coverage. These developments include managed care systems (health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations) and self-insurance.

Fee-for-service insurance has been the traditional form of health insurance for Americans. In this system, the insurer's role is to forecast expenditures, determine risk, collect premiums, and pay the bills (DiCarlo & Gabel, 1989). Patients are free to choose any health care provider they wish. With this type of system, there are few direct incentives for patients to minimize the cost of their treatment.

As the recent escalation in the cost of health care began to be reflected in higher premiums, both insurance providers and businesses that provide health insurance to their employees began to seek ways to contain costs. This led to the development and growth of health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and preferred provider organizations (PPOs). These plans seek to contain costs by limiting enrollees' choice of health care providers and by utilization review. Plans that review patient utilization of health services may deny payment for medical care deemed unnecessary. HMOs and PPOs are also better able to negotiate prices with providers than are conventional insurance plans (DiCarlo & Gabel, 1989).

Traditional indemnity plans or programs do not effectively control cost, therefore, many employers, including the government, encouraged their employees to join HMOs and PPOs. These are the fastest growing delivery systems in the health care industry today. Enrollees in these programs total about 25 percent of the United States population, up from 3 percent in the 1970s.

Prepaid health care, usually in the form of HMOs and PPOs, began during the 1930s but did not experience rapid

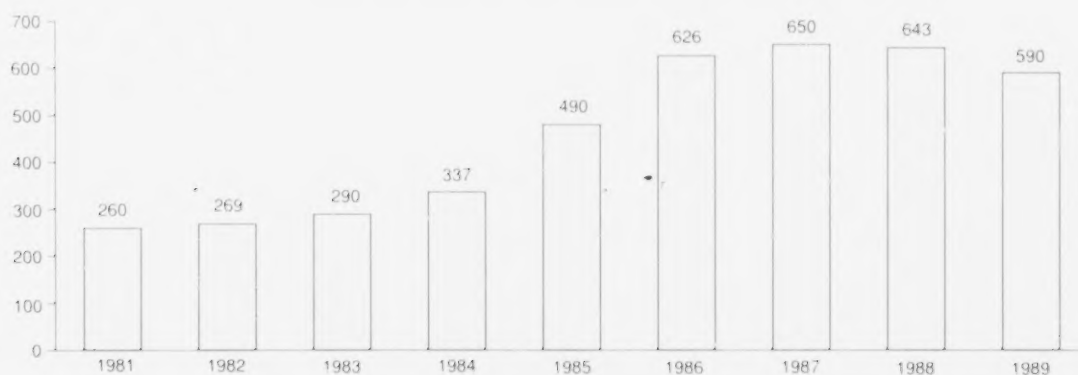
growth until the last decade. The appeal of such plans came from their ability to manage total patient care by directing patients to and treating them in the appropriate setting (thus reducing hospitalizations), by emphasizing preventive care, and by keeping costs low.

Prepaid plans are health care delivery systems established to provide medical services in exchange for a fixed, predetermined payment per enrollee. Enrollees must receive their care from designated physicians and providers. Discounted rates are negotiated in exchange for volume usage. In exchange for limiting their choice of providers, enrollees are not subject to coinsurance or deductibles. Prepaid plans affect hospitals by negotiating discounts from regular hospital charges, by instituting controls on inpatient utilization, and by creating additional admission and billing problems. About 95 percent of all hospitals and 75 percent of all medical doctors are part of at least one qualified health management plan.

Nationally, HMOs experienced tremendous growth from 1984 through 1987, with the number of plans increasing from 337 to 650. Membership more than doubled during this same period with annual increases exceeding 20 percent in both 1985 and 1986. This growth was sparked by businesses attempting to control the costs of providing health insurance and viewing managed care as a mechanism for controlling these costs. HMOs underpriced premiums to gain market share (HMO Market Position Report, cited in *Medical Benefits*, 1990). However, due to financial problems and a maturing of the industry, HMOs are no longer underpricing premiums.

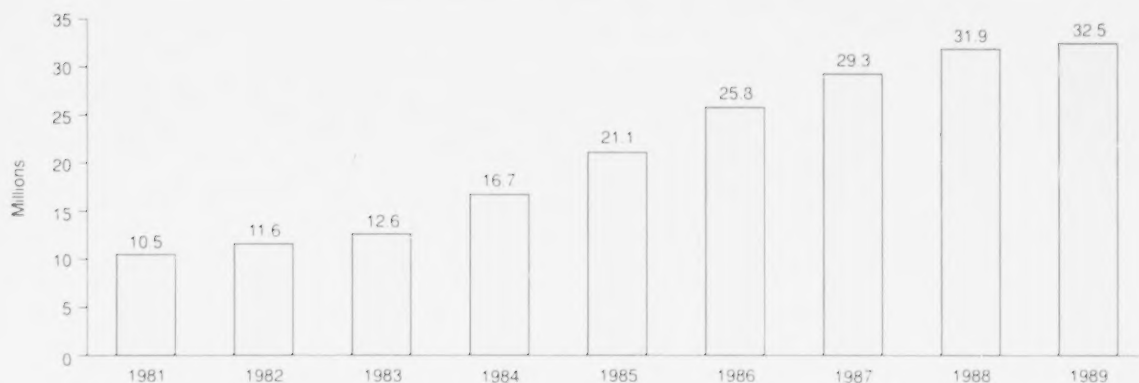
In 1988, there were 643 HMO plans. By 1989, the number had dropped to 590 plans, or 9.2 percent fewer plans than in 1987. Enrollments in these plans increased by 8.9 percent in 1988 to 31.9 billion. However, HMOs experienced a significant slowdown in growth during 1989 when enrollment increased by only 1.9 percent (National HMO Census, InterStudy, December 1989). Much of the growth that has taken place has been with the open-ended HMO. An open-ended HMO allows enrollees to use non-HMO providers but meet specified deductibles and coinsurance percentages.

Number of Health Maintenance Organizations, United States, 1981-1989



Source: InterStudy 1989

Health Maintenance Organization Enrollment (in Millions), United States, 1981-1989

Source: *Industry, 1989*

The decrease in the number of HMO plans is the result of many factors. Some of these include the termination of existing plans; mergers and consolidations of plans; a change in reporting format, in which several related plans may previously have been reported as separate plans but now report as one; competition from other managed care products with more flexible options available; and purchaser concerns about HMO financial stability.

In 1988, about 1.6 million Medicare beneficiaries were enrolled in 162 HMOs. However, by 1989, the numbers of both plans and Medicare enrollees decreased, affecting more than 58,000 Medicare enrollees. Many of the HMOs were dissatisfied with the amount the HCFA was paying them per enrollee.

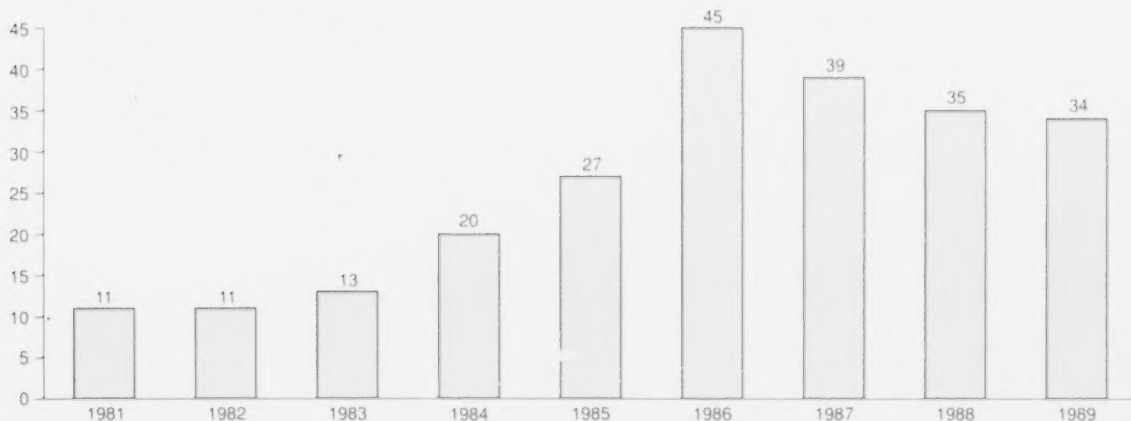
Data based on the annual HMO industry survey conducted by the Group Health Association of America (GHAA) in 1988 indicates that HMO average monthly premiums in the largest accounts were \$90 for single contracts and \$227 for family contracts. The average

employer contribution was 89 percent for single contracts and 80 percent for families. This translates into a monthly single employee cost of \$10 and a monthly family cost of \$49. In 47 percent of the plans, the employer paid the entire premiums for individuals, and, in 34 percent of the plans, the employer paid the entire premiums for families.

HMO premium rates increased 11.8 percent for single contracts and 11.6 percent for families from 1987 to 1988. HMO plans cited hospital prices, hospital use, outpatient use, and physician fees and salaries as the major components contributing to the upward pressure on premiums.

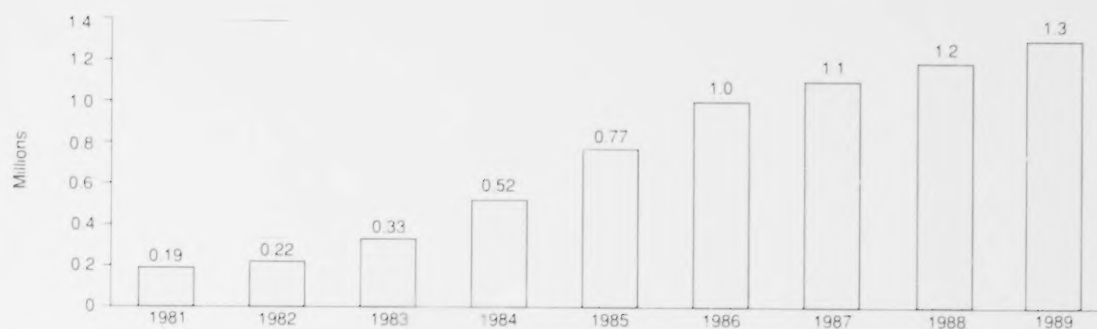
In Florida, HMOs are experiencing trends similar to what is occurring nationally. The number of plans licensed in Florida has decreased from a high of 50 in 1986 (some of which never became operational) to 34 HMOs in 1989. Twelve of these plans have attained federal qualifications. There have been several terminations, mergers, and consolidations of existing plans in Florida.

Number of Licensed and Operational Health Maintenance Organizations, Florida, 1981-1989



Source: Florida Hospital Association Information Services, 1989

Health Maintenance Organization Enrollment, Florida, 1981-1989



Source: Florida Hospital Association Information Services, 1990.

Enrollment in HMOs continues to increase, but the growth rate is declining. Approximately 10 percent of Florida's population participates in HMO programs. As of September 30, 1989, there were 1.4 million people enrolled in Florida HMOs, an increase of 3.6 percent from 1988. This is a significant decline from the 31 percent increase from 1985 to 1986 and the 12 percent increase from 1986 to 1987. Over 75 percent of these enrollees are in 10 HMOs. During 1989, 16 of the 34 HMOs actually lost members.

Open-ended HMOs have also grown in Florida. As of July 1, 1989, Florida had 5 HMOs offering open-ended products with a total enrollment of 37,488 (*InterStudy*,

Volume 4, 1989). Those were Av-Med, Cigna of Florida (Orlando), Cigna of Florida (Tampa), Cigna of South Florida, and Health Options.

PPOs are a modified version of HMOs. PPO enrollees are offered incentives such as lower deductibles and copayments or coverage of more services to limit their provider selection to preferred providers. Participating providers are reimbursed at negotiated rates, usually discounts of prevalent charges.

As of December 1988, there were about 620 PPOs nationally with about 36 million members (*U.S. Outlook*, 1990). PPOs operate in 45 states and the District of Columbia.

PPO members do not have to use participating providers, but financial incentives exist to do so. PPOs have been allowed to develop with very little regulation.

Business was given another option for controlling health insurance costs by the passage of the Employee Retirement and Income Security Act of 1974. This act gave employers strong incentives to create self-insurance plans, by making such plans exempt from state regulation (DiCarlo & Gabel, 1989). Self-insured plans are not subject to state laws that mandate benefits and are exempt from state taxes on premiums. Self-insurance also allows employers to pay claims as submitted, rather than paying a fixed premium each month. This allows them to earn interest on capital that would otherwise have gone to an insurance company (DiCarlo & Gabel, 1989).

These developments have decreased conventional plans' market share from 95 percent of the group health marketplace in 1977 to 73 percent in 1987. Conventional insurance companies have responded in a number of ways. Many commercial insurers (60 percent in 1987) now offer HMO, PPO, or other managed fee-for-service plans. Others have adopted the prospective utilization review aspect of HMOs and PPOs. Many insurance companies now offer administrative services to companies that self-insure. Some offer what are termed "stop-loss" plans that protect self-insurers from catastrophic costs by covering payments after a pre-determined amount has been paid by the employer.

Total Enrollment of Top 10 Florida HMOs as of September 30, 1989

Name of Plan	Enrollment
Humana Medical Plan	284,442
Health Options	168,078
Av-Med	131,989
MetLife	82,281
Prudenc	79,377
Cigna Healthplan of Florida	73,025
Equicor	56,746
C.A.C. Ramsay, Inc.	53,964
Century Medical Centers	45,271
Capital Health Plan	38,045
Total Enrollment of Top 10 HMOs	1,013,218
Total Enrollment of All HMOs	1,348,138

Source: Florida Hospital Association Information Services, 1990.

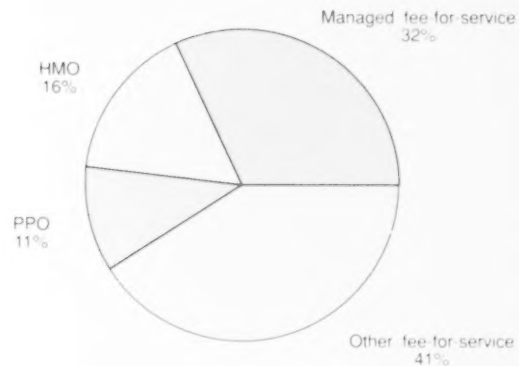
Licensed and Operational Health Maintenance Organizations, Florida, 1989

Name of Plan	Number of Years Operational	Federally Qualified/Special Group
American Health Network	2	No
Association I.N.E.D.	4	No/Medicaid
Av-Med	12	Yes/Medicare
C.A.S. Ramsey, Inc.	16	Yes/Medicare
Capital Health Plan	7	Yes/Medicare
Century Medical Centers	5	No/Medicaid
Cigna Healthplan of Florida	9	Yes/No Medicare
Clínica Fatma	15	No
Equicor (Tampa Bay Healthplan)	2	Yes
Family Health Plan	1	No/Medicaid
Florida 1st Health Plan	15	Yes/Medicare
Greater Miami Healthcare Center	14	No
Health Alliance	3	No
Health Options	5	Yes/Medicare
Healthplan Southeast	3	No
Healthwin	5	Yes/No Medicare
Heritage Healthplan	4	No
HIP Network	4	CMP/Medicare
Humana Health Plan	5	No
Humana Medical Plan	2	Yes/Medicare
JMH Health Plan	4	No/Medicaid Only
Medical Center Health Plan	4	No
Metlife	4	No
Mt. Sinai Medical Center	1	No/Medicaid Only
Partners Health Plan	1	No

Source: Florida Hospital Association Information Services, 1990.

While conventional fee-for-service plans held the largest market share in 1987, that share was 32 percent. HMOs and PPOs had over a quarter of the market. Nearly a third of the market is now controlled by managed fee-for-service plans. The number of commercial insurers that offered HMO, PPO, or managed fee-for-service plans increased from 2 percent in 1982 to 60 percent in 1987.

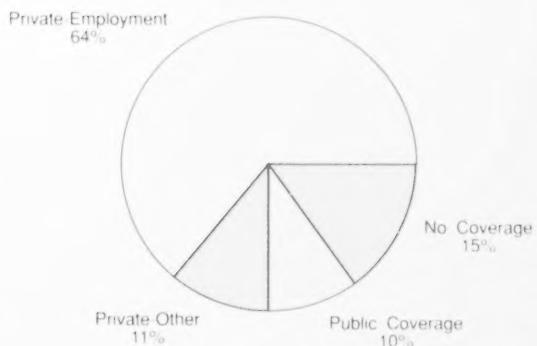
Health Insurance by Type of Plan, United States, 1987



Source: Short, 1989.

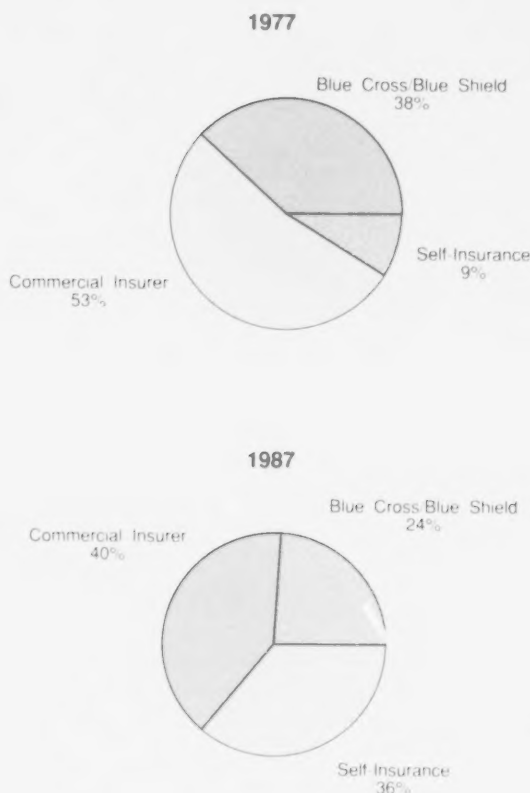
During 1987, most Americans (74.5 percent) had some form of private health insurance. Of these, 83.6 percent are covered through an employment-related plan. Another 10 percent are covered only by public programs (Medicaid, Medicare, etc.). The percentage of persons in the population that are uninsured has increased from 12.3 percent in 1977 to 15.5 percent in 1987 (Short, 1989). The percentage of uninsured persons in the southern states was estimated at 16.2 percent during 1985.

Health Insurance Coverage by Type of Insurance, United States, 1987



Source: National Center for Health Services Research and Health Care Technology Assessment, 1987.

Market Shares of Conventional Insurance Plans, United States, 1977 and 1987



Source: Health Care Financing Administration, 1989.

Significant changes in the health insurance marketplace have taken place in the past 10 years from 1977 to 1987. Blue Cross and Blue Shield plans held 38 percent of the market in 1977, but only 24 percent in 1987. These plans are strongest in the eastern region of the United States. Commercial insurers suffered a similar loss, from 53 percent of the market in 1977 to only 40 percent in 1987. Commercial plans have their largest shares of the market in the eastern and north central regions of the country. Self-insurance, including self- and third-party administered plans, increased from 9 percent to 36 percent. These plans have their greatest market shares in the south and west regions (DiCarlo & Gabel, 1989).

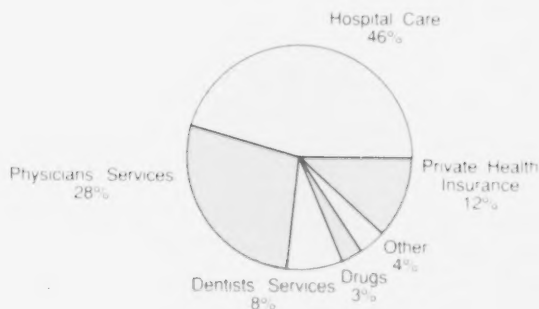
Insurance policy coverage has increased since 1960, in some areas more than others. The proportion of persons having hospital expense coverage has remained fairly steady, with 68.8 percent of the population covered in 1960 and 76.1 percent covered in 1986. However, the proportion

of persons receiving other kinds of coverage has shown greater percentage increases. The two fastest growing types of insurance coverage have been for major medical expenses (sizeable expenses arising from catastrophic or prolonged illness) and dental services. Eighteen percent of the general population had major medical expense coverage in 1960. Figures for the number of persons in the entire population with this type of coverage are not available after 1982. However, 65.8 percent of the population under 65 had this coverage in 1986. Dental coverage has increased from 5.9 percent of the population in 1970 to 40.2 percent in 1986.

These increases in insurance coverage are partly due to competition in the marketplace and partly due to state laws mandating specific types of coverage that must be offered by insurance plans operating in a state. Since 1970, states have imposed nearly 700 such mandates on insurance benefit coverage (Stipp, 1988).

Private insurance paid for \$139 billion worth of health care in 1987, representing 31.4 percent of all health care expenditures. An additional \$18.7 billion went to administration and program expenses. The largest total expenditure was for hospital care, for which insurance companies paid \$71.9 billion, or 45.6 percent of the total amount paid. Physicians' services were the second largest expenditure with \$44.6 billion, or 28 percent. Insurance companies also paid \$12.1 billion for dental services, or 8 percent of the total.

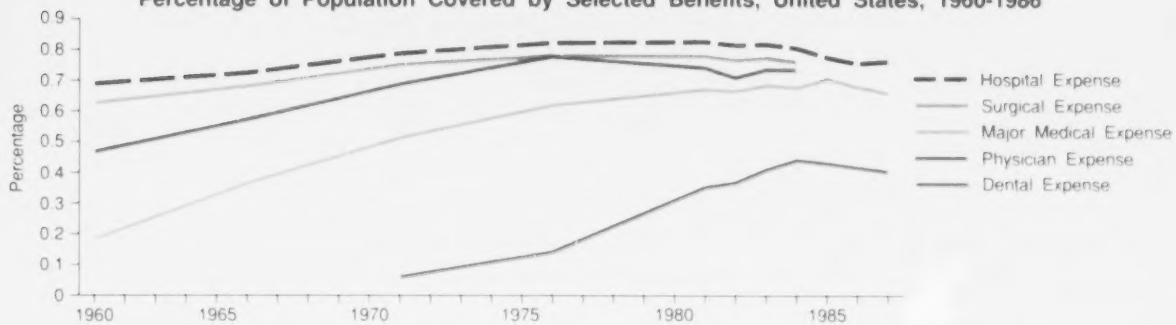
Insurance Payments by Type of Service, United States, 1987



Source: Health Care Financing Review, 1989.

Premium income for private insurance companies increased at an average annual rate of 13.3 percent between 1977 and 1985. This rate reflects greater enrollment as well as higher premium costs. Claims expenses increased 12.9 percent during this same period. Operating expenses rose 15.3 percent annually. Insurance claim expenses averaged 90.7 percent of premium income between 1970 and 1985. Operating expenses averaged 11.6 percent of premiums. This data does not present information on the investment income of insurance companies or any other sources of income.

Percentage of Population Covered by Selected Benefits, United States, 1960-1986



Source: Health Insurance Association of America, 1990.

Income and Expenses for Private Health Insurance Companies, United States, 1970 - 1985

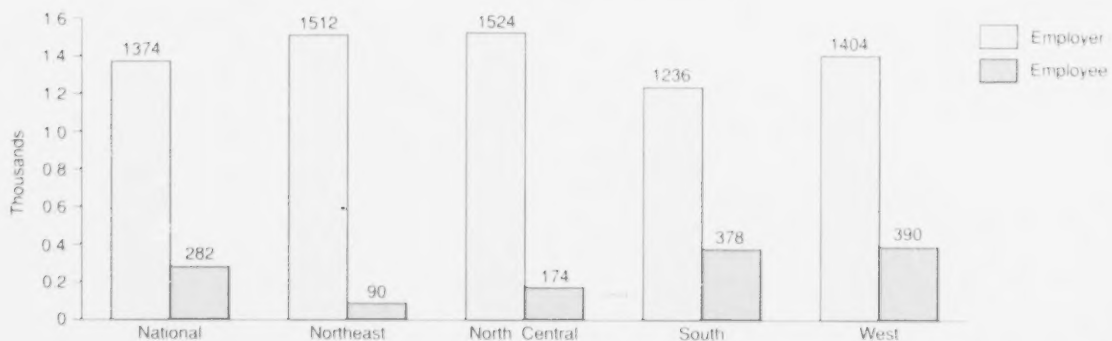
Year	Total Premium Income	Total Claims Paid	Operating Expenses
1970	\$16,871	\$15,320	\$2,269
1975	\$33,178	\$31,223	\$3,969
1977	\$48,016	\$42,959	\$5,227
1978	\$53,577	\$49,078	\$5,874
1979	\$62,011	\$56,905	\$6,740
1980	\$72,595	\$67,504	\$7,938
1981	\$84,419	\$78,400	\$9,378
1982	\$98,679	\$89,929	\$11,242
1983	\$109,684	\$97,990	\$12,808
1984	\$121,464	\$104,863	\$14,271
1985	\$130,139	\$113,000	\$16,252

Source: Health Care Financing Administration, 1987.

The average premium for employees in job-related conventional insurance plans averaged \$609 per year nationally in 1977. This increased to \$1,656 by 1987, an increase of 171.9 percent, or 10.5 percent annually. During this same period, general prices rose by an average of 6.2 percent a year, and medical prices rose by an average of 8.3 percent annually. The higher rate of increase for health insurance premiums reflects increases in the number of covered services, the increased utilization of services, and the increased intensity of services (DiCarlo & Gabel, 1989).

The cost of insurance premiums vary from state to state and between regions in the United States. Average premiums in 1987 ranged from a low of \$1,602 in the Northeast to \$1,794 in the West. Employer contributions averaged 83 percent of the premiums, down slightly from 85 percent in 1977. Employers in the Northeast paid the greatest share of their workers' premiums (94 percent), while those in the South paid the least (77 percent). Premium prices in the South increased 212 percent between 1977 and 1987, more than in any other region of the country (DiCarlo & Gabel, 1989). In 1987, employee premiums averaged \$378 in the South compared to \$90 in the Northeast, and \$174 in the North Central. Only the West, with employee average premiums of \$390, had premiums higher than the South.

Average Annual Insurance Premium by Region, United States, 1987

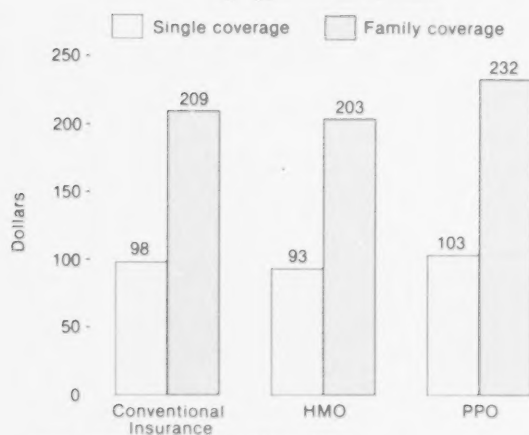


Source: Health Care Financing Review, 1988.

A national comparison of premium rates for conventional insurance, HMOs, and PPOs in 1988 shows that premiums were highest for preferred provider organizations, fueled by a 17 percent increase between 1987 and 1988. Health maintenance organizations had the lowest average premiums for both single and family coverage, and the slowest rate of increase between 1987 and 1988 (only 8 percent). Conventional insurance premiums increased 11 percent during the same period (Health Insurance Association of America [HIAA], 1989).

Data based on the GHAA survey are basically consistent with the data from the HIAA survey. However, the two surveys did produce different estimates of the rate of increase in HMO premiums between 1987 and 1988. The HIAA survey found that HMO premiums had increased by an average of 8 percent. The GHAA survey indicated that premium rates for single coverage had increased by 11.8 percent, while for family coverage premiums had increased by 11.6 percent. The HIAA suggests two possible reasons for this discrepancy. First, nearly one-third of firms experienced no increase in premium costs. While the HIAA included these into its figures, other surveys may report only the rate of increase for those firms where premiums went up. Second, the HIAA survey was conducted in the spring, while many employers' premiums are updated in the summer. These new rates would not have gone into effect at the time of the survey (HIAA, 1989).

**National Average Monthly Payments
by Type of Plan, 1988**



Source: Health Insurance Association of America, 1989

Indigent Care

A growing crisis in health care centers on care for the medically indigent, or those persons whose ability to pay for health care is limited by poverty, lack of insurance, or a catastrophic illness. These people are uninsured or under insured and do not qualify for Medicaid. Factors which influence a person's risk of medical indigence include: family income, employment status, age, race, and county of residence.

Florida has attempted to reduce the problem of indigent care in a number of ways. The most far-reaching effort was the expansion of the Medicaid program. In 1984, the Health Care Access Act (HCAA) was enacted. This act created a medically needy program for persons at or below 133 percent of the AFDC level and expanded eligibility to cover more persons in income-eligible families. The act also established the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund (PMATF).

The Medicaid program was further expanded in 1987 by the Indigent Health Care Act. This act expanded coverage to children and pregnant women whose family incomes were below the federal poverty limit, and to elderly and disabled persons whose family incomes were below 100 percent of the federal poverty limit. It also provided for annual health screening of adults. Later sessions of the Florida Legislature have further expanded eligibility, by increasing income eligibility limits for women, children, the elderly, and the disabled. Children's age eligibility criteria have also been expanded. Originally only children up to age 5 were covered, but by October 1988, children up to age 8 were included (Clarke, 1989). Many of these expansions were initiated in response to changes in the federal laws governing Medicaid that allowed states to raise eligibility limits for certain groups.

The PMATF was established to reimburse hospitals for uncompensated care. Florida hospitals delivered \$138.1 million worth of uncompensated care in 1983. Uncompensated care at that time encompassed charity care and cases of bad debt. The amount of uncompensated care increased 118 percent between 1983 and 1984, to \$300.9 million. The 1984 Health Care Access Act established the PMATF as an on-going fund to compensate hospitals for the cost of this care. Hospitals are assessed 1.5 percent of annual revenues to pay for this fund. Eventually, \$30 million was also contributed from the state's General Revenue Fund. Since this fund is administered by the Medicaid program, it qualifies for federal matching funds (FFP). This, plus interest accrued by the fund, allows the hospital industry as a whole to net significantly more revenue than it contributes.

Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund Balance

FY 1984-1990

(million dollars)

Fiscal Year	Beginning Cash	Revenues	Disbursements	Ending Cash
84-85	\$0.0	\$42.0	\$14.8	\$27.2
85-86	\$27.2	\$98.4	\$26.3	\$99.3
86-87	\$99.2	\$134.9	\$53.7	\$180.5
87-88	\$180	\$159.1	\$177.3	\$162.3
88-89	\$162.3	\$174.3	\$211.1	\$125.5
89-90 (est.)	\$125.5	\$181.6	\$308.3	\$1.2
90-91 (est.)	\$1.2	\$188.3	\$406.1	\$219

Source: Florida Medicaid Office, January 1990.

Florida Hospitals Providing the Greatest Amount of Uncompensated Care, 1987

Hospital	Percent of Total Uncompensated Care, FY 1988-89	Uncompensated Care as a Percent of Revenues, 1987	Rate of Return on PMATF Assessments, 9/88
Jackson Memorial	18.1%	27.0%	230.0%
University Hospital Jacksonville	4.9%	23.0%	232.0%
Broward General	4.5%	35.0%	59.0%
Shands	2.2%	12.0%	159.0%
Tampa General	4.7%	15.0%	156.0%
Orlando Regional	2.7%	16.0%	22.0%
Bayfront	1.6%	13.0%	166.0%
Lee Memorial	1.0%	9.0%	n/a
Miami Childrens	0.9%	17.0%	214.0%
Sacred Heart	0.6%	9.0%	145.0%

Source: HRS, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Medicaid, 1989.

For the first several years of its existence the PMATF limited its payments in order to allow the fund to reach a self-sustaining level. However, the PMATF grew faster than expected and faster than the rate of reimbursements to hospitals. As a result, PMATF funds were made available to other health care services that provided uncompensated care (physicians, pharmacies, etc.).

Although the PMATF had considerable reserve revenues for most of its existence, the accumulated demands made upon it and shortfalls in statewide revenues have caused a projected deficit of \$1.2 million in fiscal year 1989-90. This deficit is expected to increase to

\$219 million during fiscal year 1990-91. New sources of funding for the PMATF are being explored.

In spite of the current financial difficulties of the PMATF, it has been a dividend for those hospitals that provide uncompensated care. Since its inception, the PMATF has assessed hospitals \$591 million, but reimbursed \$798 million. It is estimated that in 1987, uncompensated care was equal to 18 percent of total revenues for the 10 Florida hospitals that provide the most uncompensated care. Without PMATF reimbursement, uncompensated care at these facilities would have been 22 percent of revenues, and their operating margins would have decreased by 5 percent (Clarke, 1989).

Not all hospitals benefit equally from the PMATF. Through 1988, Polk General Hospital had realized a return of 838 percent on its assessment. In general, those hospitals that provide the greatest amount of uncompensated care have benefitted the most. However, 38 hospitals in the state have received no compensation from the fund. These facilities are primarily psychiatric specialty hospitals.

Summary of Health Care Resources

A summary of the national health expenditures by source of funds (private and government) and by type of expenditures for 1987 (the last year for which data are currently available), indicates that private funds paid 59.3 percent of the nation's health care expenditures, or \$294.8 billion. Government funds paid for 40.7 percent, or \$201.7 billion, of which the federal government paid 70.7 percent or \$142.7 billion.

In 1987, \$127.9 billion was spent for health care that was not covered by a third party. This money came from patients or their families directly. Only 16 percent of direct patient payments were for hospital care and direct spending for nursing home care was only the third largest component. The largest amounts of direct payments were for physician services and drugs and sundries, \$28.2 billion and \$24.4 billion, respectively.

Health Expenditure, by Source of Funds and Type of Expenditure, United States, 1987

Amount in Billions

Type of Expenditure	All Sources	All Private Funds	Total	Private			Government		
				Direct	Private Insurance	Other	Total	Federal	State and Local
Total health expenditures	496.6	294.8	282.6	127.9	154.7	12.3	201.7	142.7	59.0
Health services and supplies	475.0	288.7	282.6	127.9	154.7	6.1	190.6	133.8	56.8
Personal health care	436.5	269.3	263.9	127.9	136.0	5.5	169.6	128.8	40.8
Hospital care	194.3	94.8	92.4	20.5	71.9	2.3	97.9	77.7	20.2
Physician services	93.6	70.7	70.6	28.2	42.5	0.1	30.7	25.3	5.4
Dentist services	28.4	31.7	31.7	20.3	10.9		0.7	0.4	0.3
Other professional services	20.8	11.5	11.4	7.1	4.3	0.1	4.7	3.5	1.2
Drugs and sundries	38.6	29.3	29.3	24.4	4.9		3.5	1.9	1.6
Eyeglasses and appliances	10.8	6.9	6.9	5.9	1.1		1.9	1.8	0.1
Nursing home care	39.7	21.8	21.5	21.1	0.4	0.3	19.8	11.1	8.8
Other personal health care	10.3	2.6				2.6	10.4	7.1	3.3
Administration and cost of private insurance	24.0	19.4	18.7		18.7	0.7	6.6	3.6	2.9
Gov't. public health activities	14.4						14.4	1.4	13.0
Research and construction	21.5	6.1				6.1	11.1	8.9	2.3
Research	13.3	0.4				0.4	8.6	7.9	0.7
Construction	8.2	5.7				5.7	2.5	1.0	1.5

Source: Health Care Financing Review, 1989.

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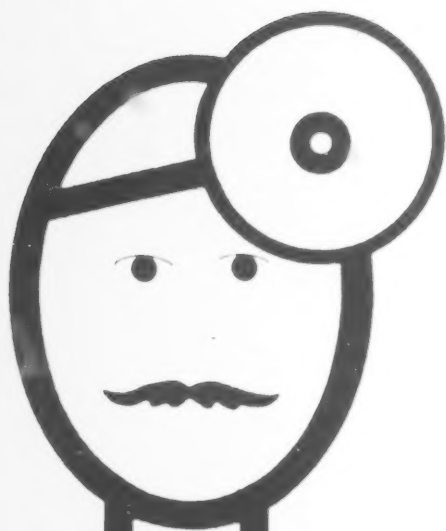
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